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PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS GREAT PARADE OF YOUTH'S INDUSTRIES

Atlanta Citizens Welcome Mr. Taft as He Rides Through City to Southern Commercial Congress.

STREETS CROWDED

Will Address Last Session on the Subject "A Greater Nation Through a Greater South."

ATLANTA, Ga.—A great parade, representing practically all Southern industries, marched before a reviewing stand occupied by President Taft, foreign ambassadors and scores of public men here today. The parade represented "the business forces of the South" and it marked the beginning of the last day's session of the southern commercial congress.

President Taft arrived at 10:30 a. m. today. He attended the morning session of the congress and later was entertained at luncheon at the Capital City Club. After luncheon he visited state executives and was tendered a reception at the Governor's mansion.

Following the display the delegates and visitors to the congress were addressed by former United States Senator James Gordon of Mississippi and by Dr. Clarence J. Owens, commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans. The congress will adjourn tomorrow with an address by President Taft.

HOME FROM SOUTH, MAYOR FITZGERALD RESUMES HIS WORK

Mayor Fitzgerald today is back at his desk at city hall after exactly three weeks' absence from the city at Palm Beach, Fla.

In his first interview after reaching the city the mayor launched into a defense of the assessing department, which has come in for considerable criticism during the past 10 days.

He said that Boston is the best assessed city in the country, with the most correct valuation, but admitted that there might in such a large city be some inequalities, and these he declared the assessing department would start to correct at once.

The Boston & Texas steamship line came in for a boom.

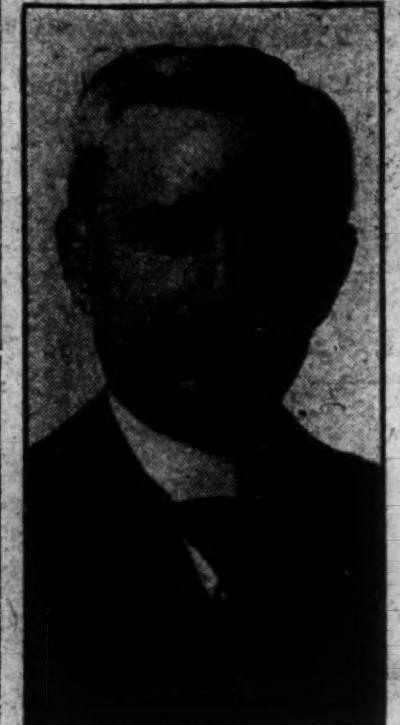
Cooperation of Boston and New York in furtherance of the proposed Atlantic coast parallel internal waterway project was advocated by the mayor in his New York speech Thursday evening before the North Side Board of Trade.

NEW YORK BROKER HERE AS WITNESS

Richard H. Reid, a member of the board of governors of New York consolidated stock exchange, was put on witness stand exchange, was put on the witness stand by the commonwealth today at the trial of Arthur D. Sederquist, John E. Barry, D. Eustace Bigelow and Harry F. Curtis, charged in an indictment with larceny from different persons with whom they had dealings in stock broking.

Attorney Henry F. Hurlbut cross examined Mr. Reid, as to the methods of the New York exchange and brought out that no books were denied the witness when he came from New York to investigate accounts of Sederquist, Barry & Co.

Asks Boston Not to Sit Idle and Let New York Take All the Commerce



HENRY C. LONG.

OLD HARBOR CHANNEL TO BE RESTORED AND USED AS AUXILIARY

Although the war department is spending millions of dollars to construct a 35-foot channel in Boston harbor, the old 27-foot channel is not to be discontinued nor allowed to fill up, says Col. Frederic V. Abbot, local army engineer, who has had the old channel bottom inspected.

Colonel Abbot is to take from his emergency fund the amount of money necessary to sweep the channel and restore it to its prescribed depth and width. The channel is the ship track known as the old main ship channel and runs out of the harbor toward Boston light between Lovells and George islands.

Engineers are also working on specifications to remove a number of ledges uncovered in dredging the 35-foot channel.

The three United States army engineers in the eastern New England district, which includes all New England states except Connecticut, this year are to spend \$1,699,000 on improving rivers and harbors.

For the Boston district the appropriations and proposed improvements are: \$100,000 for continuing work on the Sandy Bay harbor of refuge; \$140,000 for improvements in the Weymouth Fore river; \$15,000 for continuing improvements in Gloucester Harbor; \$10,000 for continuing improvements in the Malden and Mystic rivers.

In the Portland district: \$30,000 for continuing the Bar Harbor breakwater from Mt. Desert to Porcupine islands; \$35,000 for continuing improvement at Pepperell cove; \$25,000 to complete improvement on the Saco river, and \$90,000 to complete improvements on the Exeter river in New Hampshire.

Colonel Abbot and Assistant Local Army Engineer Thomas Jansen have begun an inspection of the projects. They were in Gloucester Thursday and looked over the breakwater in that harbor.

C. W. MORSE REPORTED FREED.

The Boston News Bureau publishes a despatch today from New Orleans reporting that C. W. Morse has been released from the federal prison in Atlanta. It is said he will go aboard the yacht Aphrodite, reported to be lying off Ship Island, 12 miles from Gulfport, with Mrs. Morse and their two sons on board.

BULL WILL CASE POSTPONED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—When the hearing on the contest of Mrs. Olea Bull Vaughan on the will of her mother, the widow of Ole Bull, was called today it was postponed until Tuesday. It was reported that the lawyers were working on a settlement.

HIGH PRESSURE NOW URGED BY CHAMBER FOR FIRE PROTECTION

Commerce Board Reverses Its Action of Two Years Ago With Regard to the Kneeland Street District.

REASONS ARE GIVEN

Says \$100,000 Will Be Saved in Insurance Rates by Installation of the Proposed System.

Installation of an auxiliary high pressure water system, giving fire protection to the business district between Richmond and Kneeland streets and reducing insurance rates \$100,000 a year, is a proposition of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce announced today.

The cost of the system recommended would be about \$1,000,000, but the chamber's directors say that they believe only about \$150,000 should be spent in one year, and that this amount should be borrowed within the debt limit of the city.

Two committees of the chamber recommended that the directors take this action—the committee on insurance and fire prevention, and the municipal and metropolitan committee. The latter committee two years ago opposed the installation of a high pressure service. In its present report, however, it points out that the situation has changed materially. It says:

"Two years ago the insurance companies were not prepared to promise any definite reduction in rates if such a high pressure system were installed; at present a definite reduction estimated at between \$100,000 and \$125,000 is assured by them.

"Two years ago the success of the high-pressure system in New York had not been thoroughly tested; the intervening two years have placed this beyond all question.

"The officials of the Boston board of fire underwriters, who in 1909 were not prepared to go on record as in favor of such a system, are now in favor of it."

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

COMMERCE CHAMBER IS AT WORK ON PORT ISSUE, SAYS MEMBER

Elwyn G. Preston, a member of one of the Chamber of Commerce committees, and formerly secretary of the chamber, said today that the statement of Henry C. Long concerning the work of the chamber in connection with the development of the port of Boston as a commercial port was not fair, and that the chamber now has in hand the very matters which Mr. Long accused it of neglecting.

Mr. Long spoke before the members of the Intercolonial Club Thursday night on the commercial aspects of this port and the available sites in Boston for railroad terminals. For Canadian roads. He declared that it was about time that the Boston Chamber of Commerce gave the consideration of sociological problems something of a rest and devoted its attention to the port.

Mr. Preston said further that Mr. Long was not justified in creating the impression that because the chamber has taken up sociological questions it is not considering other matters. The activity of the chamber commercially has been too manifest to the public for the past few years for it to be doubted, he said.

Louis D. Brandeis said today that the development of the port was undoubtedly of great importance.

"We are the natural winter port," he said, "for the great territory of the West."

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

COMMONS DEBATE AND FILIBUSTER LASTS ALL NIGHT

LONDON—After a lively session of 19 hours the House of Commons adjourned at 9:55 a. m. today. Filibustering was precipitated by the Conservatives in the discussion of the revenue bill at this session, especially the land clauses of the budget. The bill was still under debate when adjournment was taken.

The filibuster shows that the Tories may be expected to put up the stiffest conflict in the history of Parliament against the veto bill.

Closure was frequently applied by Home Secretary Churchill, who was leading the House in the absence of Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd George. He came into constant conflict with the opposition leaders, who indulged continuously in acrimonious attacks, to which Mr. Churchill retorted and was more than once called to order from the chair.

Massachusetts Militia Officer Who Offers His Services on the Border



(Copyright by T. E. Marr.)
BRIG-GEN. WILLIAM A. PEW.

RECORD CROWDS ARE STILL FLOCKING TO BOSTON AUTO SHOW

Despite the fact that record-breaking throngs have been in attendance on the Boston automobile show ever since the opening at Mechanics building and Horticultural hall last Saturday evening, there seems to be no let up in the size of the crowds each day, this fact being particularly true this morning and unless there is a decided falling off today and tomorrow it is confidently expected by the management that a new attendance record will be registered for the week.

Commercial day certainly proved a great success. Many business men took advantage of the fact that the exhibitors of commercial trucks were to make special plans to show their cars and give practical proofs of the advantages to be derived from their use in preference to the horse-drawn vehicles.

Not only were the attendants in the buildings kept busy answering the many questions put up to them, but many demonstrations were given outdoors that the motor truck is going to be the future means of transporting heavy freight and the lighter lines of merchandise.

That business men are fast appreciating the savings that can be made both in time and cost of operation to be obtained by using motor trucks is shown by the fact that already a large number of sales has been reported as having been made at the show. These have not been confined to the lighter cars but have included the heavy trucks.

Much interest was shown in the fire trucks.

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Four.)

SOLDIERS WILL FIND HISTORIC GROUND ON THE MEXICAN BORDER

United States troops are going to historic soil on the border of Mexico. When Texas was admitted to the Union in 1845, after nine years of independent government, a similar movement of the army into Texas took place, although on a much smaller scale than the mobilization now in progress.

President Polk's army of occupation for the defense of the newly acquired state under General Taylor was only 1500 strong, and the naval expedition under Commodore Connor to the gulf of Mexico was far different from the powerful aggregation of ships now hurrying toward both coasts of the southern republic.

Mexico's history is one of a long series of internal troubles. Revolution has succeeded revolution and the United States has been on the point of intervention many times.

The earliest Mexican historical record (Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

NEW YORK POSTOFFICE AWARD.

WASHINGTON—The contract for the New York city postoffice was awarded today to George A. Fuller Construction Company of New York at its bid of \$2,515,207. The building is to be completed in 23 months.

MAURETANIA REACHES NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—With her forward superstructure dented, the steel buckler of the boat deck bent and 50 feet of teakwoodrill broken off, the Mauretania came into port today after a stormy passage.

ELEVEN BAY STATE OFFICERS OF MILITIA SEEK TO GO TO FRONT

Brigadier-Generals Pew and White and Nine Others Offer Services on the Mexican Border.

DES MOINES TO SAIL

Cruiser and Torpedo Boat Destroyer Perkins Will Leave in Few Hours to Join Naval Display.

Brig-Gen. William A. Pew and 10 other officers of the Massachusetts volunteer militia offered their services today to Adjutant-General Pearson for duty with the regular troops now mobilizing along the Rio Grande in Texas.

The officers who have volunteered in addition to Brigadier-General Pew are: Brig-Gen. James G. White, commissary (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

LABOR MEN IN FAVOR OF ELECTING JUDGES

A hearing was given by the committee on constitutional amendments today on the resolve accompanying the petition of Michael J. Tracey to provide for an amendment to the constitution so that all judges of the superior, municipal, police and district courts shall be elected by the people for a term of three years each.

Representative Morrill of Haverhill said that in most states lower court judges and in some states higher court judges are elected by the people. His investigations had convinced him that these judges are more nearly in touch with the people.

Michael J. Tracey, secretary and treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, quoted Francis J. Heney as saying that the power to recall judges is one of the most necessary things in California today; that the judges have gotten away from the people and are ruling them instead of being ruled by them.

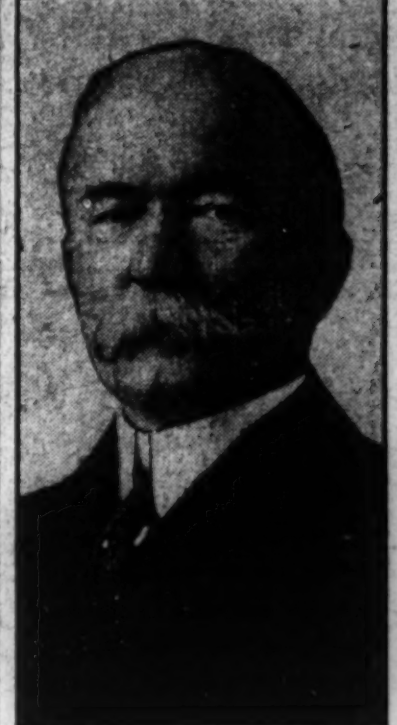
Frederick W. Mansfield said that every one who represents the people should be amenable to the people. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

F. T. Fuller appeared for the petition for an amendment to provide that persons convicted of offenses against the election laws may be debarred from voting.

Representative Morrill of Haverhill said there should be something done to maintain the purity of the ballot, especially in these days when great corporations and predatory interests are purchasing votes by wholesale. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

Contrary to expectations no one appeared before the legislative committee today in opposition to the bill which

In Command of the 20,000 Troops That Are Hurrying to Scene of Maneuvers



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)
MAJ-GEN. W. H. CARTER, U. S. A.

LABOR MEN IN FAVOR OF ELECTING JUDGES

provides for a tax on transfers of shares and certificates of stock.

Representative Erson B. Barlow of Lowell, who introduced the bill, told the committee that such a tax would provide an additional revenue to the state (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

MAIN HEADQUARTERS OF PEACE SOCIETY TO REMOVE TO CAPITAL

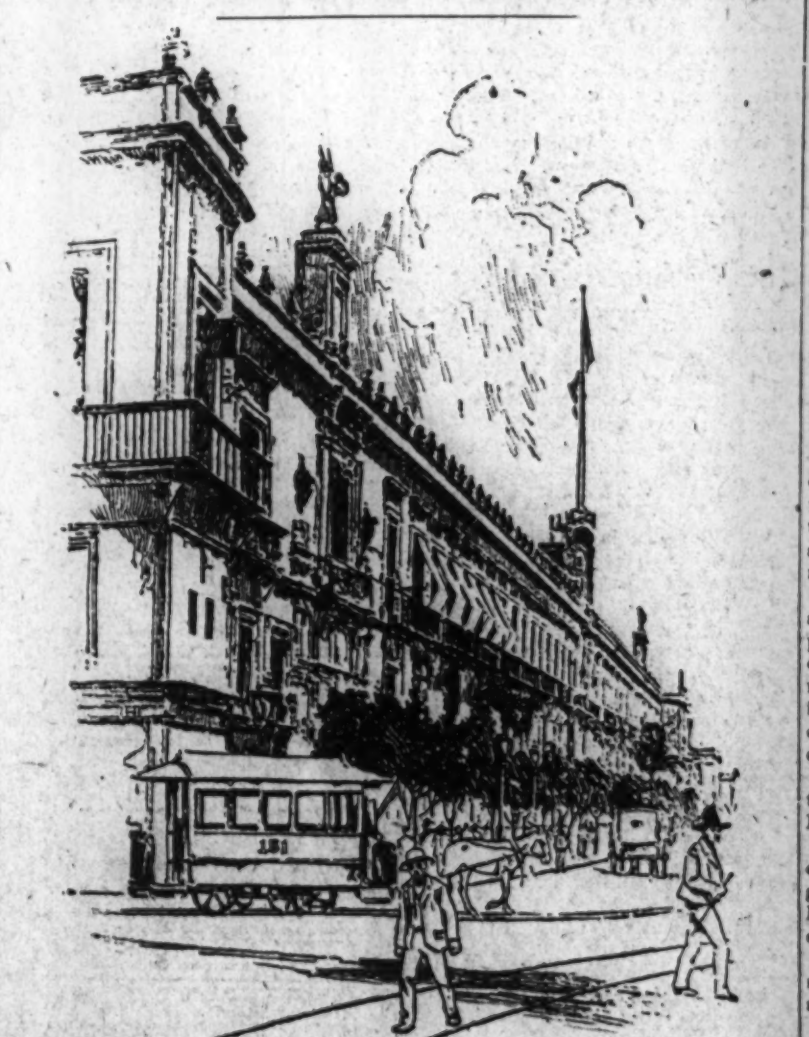
The American Peace Society will remove from its headquarters at 31 Beacon street, Boston, to Washington. The exact date has not yet been decided on, but arrangements are now under way for transferring the executive offices to the national capital, while the branch office will remain in Boston, where the headquarters of the society have been located since the work began in 1837.

The executive committee has for some time considered the advisability of making the change. The recent election of Senator Theodore E. Burton to the presidency of the society has caused the peace advocates throughout the country to take up the subject of removal in earnest.

GLOVER WRIT NOL PROSSED.

John J. Higgins, district attorney of Middlesex county, today nol prossed a secret indictment brought by the grand jury of that county against Mrs. Lillian Glover as an accessory before the fact of the slaying of her husband, Clarence F. Glover of Waltham.

FEW INDICATIONS OF INSURRECTO MOVEMENTS ARE SEEN IN CAPITAL



National palace in the City of Mexico where, to all outward appearances, the march of U. S. troops gives no concern.

U. S. TROOPS ARREST FIRST MEXICANS ON WAY TO JOIN REBELS

Take 150 Into Custody in Arizona as They Are Preparing to Cross Over to Insurrectos.

TROUBLE MUST STOP

This Country Will No Longer Tolerate Insurrectos Jeopardizing the Persons and Interests of Foreigners.

DOUGLAS, Ariz.—One hundred and fifty Mexican refugees from this city were surrounded by American troops when they gathered near the border on Thursday night. They were placed under arrest and are being held here.

The Mexicans began to flock toward the border when the report reached here that a rebel force had appeared before Agua Prieta. It is believed they were massed with the intention of joining the rebels in event of an assault being made on Agua Prieta.

Rebels Seize a Ranch

MERIDA, Yucatan—In a hand-to-hand battle between a small detachment of government troops and rebels who had captured the hacienda Catmis, near Quintana Roo, Antonio and Enrique Cicerol, planters, were killed.

The rebels, through arrangements with the laborers, who are Yaqui Indians, seized the hacienda on Wednesday, notwithstanding the defense by a few of the loyal servants.

Rebels Capture Town

EL PASO, Tex.—Despatches from Columbus, N. M., state that Madero's forces under Colonel Garcia have renewed the attack upon Colonel Cuellar's federalists at Casas Grandes.

They have captured the town, but are still fighting to retain possession. The loss is said to be heavy on both sides. The number of Americans reported killed is increased to 15, while 35 are said to have been taken prisoners by the federalists. These men are said to have been recruited at Ahumada and were in charge of the machine guns under Captain Harrington.

Intervention Opposed

NEW YORK—Jose Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, said today that there was no excuse for intervention in Mexico, that President Diaz's condition was not precarious, and that Mexico could easily protect all foreign interests there.

"While undoubtedly the idea regarding this matter which President Taft is reported to have expressed yesterday will have further reassuring effect everywhere, I consider it quite untrue, as reported, that representations have been made by responsible persons to President Taft or to other high officials at Washington of a general uprising in Mexico in the near future or that President Diaz is in a precarious condition," said the finance minister in a carefully prepared statement.

"The latest authoritative news from Mexico shows improvement in the general situation and also that President Diaz is attending to his duties as usual."

"I regret exceedingly that so much has been said about the possibilities of intervention in Mexico by the United States. I cannot conceive of a situation in my country which would warrant such action. My government will protect not only the interests of our own people, but also the interests of all foreigners."

"Under no circumstances could my government consider the matter of intervention for a moment because Mexico can never allow any other government to interfere in the management of its affairs."

"All talk of intervention by any foreign government is extremely offensive to Mexico. We simply wish to be treated as a self-respecting government and as any other established government is treated."

"Although there have been disturbances for some time in certain European countries similar to those going on in northwestern Mexico for several months, there has not been the slightest intimation of intervention on the part of any one of the strongest governments of Europe."

W. B. Joyce, president of the National Sureties Company, called on Senator Limantour at the Plaza today.

"My company is on the bonds of 15,000 employees and officials of the Mexican government," Mr. Joyce said, "and if the Diaz government is tottering I want to cancel the bonds."

His visit to Senator Limantour had a reassuring effect on Mr. Joyce. After the audience, which lasted an hour, he said: "I am now assured that President Diaz is all right. Limantour told me that President Diaz was working night and day to restore peace in his country. I (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Much Interest Has Been Aroused in Discussing Plans for Making New Friends for Clean Journalism. Passing Each Day's Copy of THE MONITOR Along to Some One Else Seems to Make Friends Fast and Firm.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

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The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

U. S. TROOPS ARREST FIRST MEXICANS ON WAY TO JOIN REBELS

(Continued from Page One.)

am also certain from what Limantour said that the Mexican government is capable of protecting all foreign interests and I question the necessity of sending troops to the Mexican border.

Certainly the Diaz government is stronger than was that of Greece or Portugal and we did not hurry warships there when there were internal disturbances.

To End Mexican Revolt

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Before President Taft arrived here this morning to attend the southern commercial congress, all mystery in the mobilization of troops and warships near the Mexican frontier was dispelled by the announcement given out on board the President's special train that the United States had decided that the Mexican revolution must be ended at once.

If necessary to restore the peace and protect foreign interests, the United States soldiers will not hesitate in crossing into Mexican territory.

First of all the government wished to forestall the formation of an insurrection government in Lower California. With the formation of such a government the United States would be compelled to keep continual watch on the whole southern frontier.

Secondly, it was feared that American property in Mexico valued at hundreds of millions of dollars might be swept away, and it was desired to protect it, as well as the interest of foreigners, who, keeping in mind the Monroe doctrine, might look naturally to the United States for such protection.

Third, it was determined to stop friends of the Mexican insurgents from carrying supplies that are contraband of war across the Rio Grande river from Texas.

Last of all, it was believed that "maneuvers" in Texas this time would show Congress and other persons that the army could be mobilized in remarkably quick time.

The army is going to Texas and it is going to stay there until there is reason to believe that serious trouble in Mexico is no longer probable. It will patrol the border line, and if necessary it will step in to prevent anarchy and revolution that would endanger the person and property of Americans and foreigners.

The step was taken advisedly and no retreat is contemplated. The troops in Texas a week ago were not adequate to handle the situation. The crisis developed quickly and in a few hours a policy was framed, orders were issued and one quarter of the federal army was bound southward, or preparing to go.

Short of Officers and Men

WASHINGTON.—One fact already shown by the mobilization of troops is that in every command which has reported to division headquarters the number of officers and men shows not more than 60 per cent of the full complement.

Company D, signal corps, reports with only one lieutenant and with 88 enlisted men. The infantry regiments report with from 30 to 39 officers, when their full complement is between 45 and 60.

President Taft has been informed of political changes that are slated to take place in Mexico, it became known at the White House on Thursday night. These do not involve the relinquishing of power by President Diaz, but a political evolution.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
BOSTON.—Naughty Marietta.
CASTLE SQUARE.—The End of the Bridge.
COLONIAL.—"Girl of My Dreams."
HOLLIS.—"Suzanne."
R. F. KEITH.—Vanderville.
MAJESTIC.—The Lottery Man.
PARK.—The Computers.
SHUBERT.—The Fourth Estate.
TREMONT.—Green Stockings.

BOSTON CONCERTS.
FRIDAY.—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., eighteenth symphony rehearsal.
SATURDAY.—Symphony hall, 3 p. m., eighteenth symphony concert.
SUNDAY.—8 p. m., pension fund concert, Boston Symphony orchestra; Florence Constantino, soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY, 8 p. m., "Marion Leconte."
SATURDAY, 2 p. m., "Carmen"; 8 p. m., "Traviata."

BOSTON LECTURES.
SATURDAY.—Walker building, room 23, 3 p. m., Massachusetts Audubon Society course lecture on "Bird Music and Its Relation to the Master Musicians," by F. Schuyler Matthews.

Army and Navy Changes

Secretary Dickson has issued orders involving a widespread change in the assignments of army officers of high rank, due to the mobilization on the Mexican frontier. Secretary Meyer has also announced sweeping changes in the assignments of naval officers in command of ships and navy yards.

Investments in Mexico

One and a half billion dollars is the amount of American investment in Mexico as estimated by the Pan-American Union. This includes an estimated increase during the last three years of \$500,000,000. If Mr. Harriman's plans are carried out and the Southern Pacific pushes on through the state of Sonora to the City of Mexico, the investment will, it is said, be close to \$1,000,000,000. Construction to date on the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad in actual operation and 50 miles building, is estimated at \$700,000,000.

Reporting from Guadalajara, a consul of the United States gives this distribution of American capital in that one district: Mines, \$4,000,000; merchandise, \$500,000; banks, \$250,000; manufactures, \$500,000; miscellaneous, \$200,000; total, \$5,450,000.

A single mine, owned by a company which is largely American, paid \$1,180,000 in dividends on stock amounting to \$2,250,000. The dividends which this property has paid since its inception amount to \$9,400,000.

Big Food Orders

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—It is planned by General Duncan, commander of the department of Texas, to have the camp of the division well established before the arrival here of Maj. Gen. W. H. Carter, who will be in command of the mobilized forces.

Captain Cusack of the quartermaster's department requested local jobbers to submit bids to be opened today on 200 subsistence articles, delivery to be made by March 15. The cost of these supplies is estimated at \$530,000.

Although only 200 varieties of articles are named the amount of each variety requested is enormous. A carload of fresh meat is to be delivered at the post at Fort Sam Houston each morning, and the government is to have the privilege to take double that amount.

Flour is demanded to the extent of 750,000 pounds, sugar 120,000 pounds, 25,000 cans of condensed milk, 3000 pounds of rice, 432,000 boxes of matches, 35,000 cans of beans, 40,000 cans of tomatoes, 20,000 pounds of coffee, a carload of sweetened milk, 24,000 pounds of salt, 17,000 pounds of lard, 12,000 cans of sweet corn, 2400 boxes of minced ham, 13,000 cans of green peas, 4800 cans of peaches, 2400 cans of pears, 21,000 bars of soap, 18,000 candles, 720 cases of chipped beef and 12,000 cans of assorted sardines. The sum of \$3000 will be spent for dried fruit alone.

The foregoing are only a few of the articles named in the contract. It is announced that the 3000 troops that are now doing patrol duty on the Mexican border will not be called to the maneuver camp for the present. If relieved later on their places will be taken by other cavalry and infantry organizations and the patrol force greatly augmented. The details of field movements, however, will not be mapped out until the camp is established.

Loading Ammunition

NEW YORK.—The armored cruisers Tennessee, Montana and North Carolina are sailing south today to join the naval maneuvers.

Seventy members of the crews reported today to the commandant of the receiving ship Hancock, having been unable to reach this city from furloughs in time to sail. They will be sent on to Guantanamo on the cruiser Washington, which will report here when engine repairs now being made at the Portsmouth navy yard are completed.

The Washington will take on a big supply of the new type of Springfield rifles and revolvers rushed here from the government arsenals for distribution. The refrigerating supply ship Celtic is being laden with provisions for the fleet and will be ready to sail not later than Saturday.

Diaz All Right, Says Creel

LAREDO, Tex.—Miguel Diebold, Mexican consul in this city, has received a telegram from Mexico City from Enrique C. Creel, dated on Thursday, saying President Diaz's condition is the best.

Maine Officers to Go

AUGUSTA, Me.—In response to the invitations sent out by Colonel Evans, chief of the militia division of the United States army, Adj. Gen. Elliot G. Dill has asked for instructions as to the number of officers the state of Maine will be permitted to send under the invitation.

U. S. TROOPS TAKE MEXICANS

DOUGLAS, Ariz.—One hundred and fifty Mexican refugees from this city were surrounded by American troops when they gathered near the border on Thursday night. They were placed under arrest and are being held here.

The Mexicans began to flock toward the border when the report reached here that a rebel force had appeared before Agua Prieta. It is believed they were massed with the intention of joining the rebels in event of an assault being made on Agua Prieta.

U. S. ARMY MOBILIZED TO STOP THE MENACE OF MEXICAN REBELS

Announcement was made on the special train of President Taft bound for Atlanta that the mobilization of troops and warships was for the purpose of ending the Mexican insurrection which has become a menace.

To aid in this a cordon or troops is to patrol the entire frontier from the gulf of Mexico to prevent the smuggling of arms and supplies to the insurgents.

The first troops to reach the concentration camps comprised a detachment of the seventeenth infantry, which arrived at San Antonio on Thursday evening. Fifteen thousand men will be encamped near the historic Alamo by Saturday night.

It is estimated that the cost of operations on the border will prompt President Taft to ask Congress for an emergency fund at the opening of the forthcoming special session.

Three cruisers of the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet steamed from New York on Thursday afternoon, the first vessels off on the "war game."

EAST BOSTON TUBE CONNECTION URGED IN WEST END LOOP

Advocates of the proposed West End loop of the new Cambridge subway appeared in force today before the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs at a hearing on this subject and other Boston transportation problems.

Many arguments were made in favor of an arrangement by which the East Boston tunnel might be connected with this loop so that people living in Winthrop, Revere and East Boston might have a direct and quick means of transportation to the West End, Park street, Cambridge and outlying districts to the northwest of the city.

John D. Bryant of 53 State street, Boston, offered a substitute plan for the proposed extension of the Cambridge subway from Park street to the South station by way of Winter and Summer streets. Instead of taking this route, Mr. Bryant would have the proposed West End loop built connecting with the East Boston tunnel and a connection between the latter and the Boston Elevated structure on Atlantic avenue near the corner of State street and Atlantic avenue.

By this arrangement, he said, subway cars coming from Cambridge to Park street would continue to Scollay square down State street to the East Boston tunnel, thence by an incline out to the elevated structure on Atlantic avenue and proceed thence to the South station.

Others who may volunteer for service will be sent to the war department in Washington, where a selection will be made.

The cruiser Des Moines, now at the Charlestown navy yard, it is said today will leave Boston Sunday morning and on Tuesday morning the new torpedo boat destroyer Perkins, one of the largest craft of that type, will leave the yard for Key West by way of Newport for additional torpedo supplies. She will also call at New York.

Some of the ammunition taken by the Des Moines is, it is rumored, for her sister ship, the Tacoma, and other craft now in southern waters. At any rate the ship now has an amount of ammunition to tax the capacity of her magazines and shell racks.

WOMEN WORKERS HAVE 28 CLUBS

There are 28 clubs in the Massachusetts Association of Women Workers, according to the annual report of the association just made public. The members spend their summer vacations at the association farmhouse on Cape Ann.

TELEGRAPHERS TO MEET HERE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Representatives of about 3000 telegraphers of the New Haven, Boston & Maine, Maine Central and Washington County railroads will meet in Boston March 18 to organize "for mutual benefits." E. J. Manion, local representative of the telegraphers, said today that they believed they could strengthen their ranks by a larger organization.

TWO FLY 64 MILES AN HOUR

MOURMELON, France.—At an average speed of 64 miles an hour, M. Nieuport, with a passenger, flew in a monoplane today 68.5 miles in 64 minutes and 13 seconds.

ARTICLES LEFT ON TRAINS

The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad announces that hereafter all articles left on trains between Boston and points on the Old Colony division may be applied for at the South station.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ASSEMBLING AGAIN ON HISTORIC BATTLEGROUND

The Alamo at San Antonio, Tex., a mission fort in which Americans were trapped by Santa Ana in 1836.

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TUFTS-JACKSON SENIORS TO HAVE RIVAL DINNERS

While all the Jackson College senior girls and a portion of the Tufts College senior class are enjoying a class dinner tonight of former co-eds at the Riverbank hotel, Cambridge, a larger body of Tufts men is to hold an "insurgent" dinner at the Dreyfus hotel.

At the "regular," or co-ed, affair, Miss Audrey L. Duffey, vice-president of the Jackson seniors, will preside, and Joseph F. T. Mann will act as toastmaster. The speakers will be Mark M. Houghton, Elmer I. MacPhie, Charles D. Kean, Harold G. Gallupe, Miss Marion E. Shorely, Miss Marjorie B. Patterson and Miss Inez M. Gray.

The "insurgent" toastmaster will be Clifford E. Williams, and the speakers will be Irving R. Shaw, William J. McKenna, Leroy G. Jackson, James J. Haley and Allen F. McLane, president of the class.

REPRISALS TO END POTASH DISPUTE

WASHINGTON.—Plans are being made here to settle the potash situation by passing the Curtis bill at the extra session of Congress. The state department is in favor of the bill and it is said that the Democrats are willing that it shall pass.

The bill gives the President authority to make such reprisals as may be necessary without placing the maximum tariff on the entire exports of an offending nation.

Should the state department be unable to obtain satisfactory adjustment of the potash difficulty the interests affected are confident that this bill will bring the desired relief.

SIMMONS HOLDS CHEMISTRY PARTY

Simmons College junior class will give a "chemistry party" to the students of the college and their friends in the students' room at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The senior class held a candy sale from 11 o'clock to 1 o'clock to raise money for the class treasury. The juniors will entertain the freshmen at a masquerade party Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at the Refectory, 321 Brookline avenue.

SEEKING CHARITY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Leon Abbott and Charles T. Gallagher of Boston appeared before the committee on taxation at the State House today in support of Mr. Abbott's bill to provide that personal property held for charitable purposes shall be exempt from taxation as well as real estate held for any public charitable purpose.

COUNTY GRAND JURY REPORTS

Middlesex county grand jury today reported to Judge William B. Stevens 34 true bills and two no bills. Among those indicted was William E. Taylor, a former Somerville policeman, on a charge of larceny.

ORIENT TO TAKE OREGON FLOUR

PORTLAND, Ore.—Shippers estimate that 160,000 barrels of flour and 350,000 bushels of wheat will leave Portland for China and Japan this month on regular freighters running out of here in the trans-Pacific trade.

WHITMAN WITHDRAWAL DENIED

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix denies the report that he has ordered District Attorney Whitman of New York to withdraw from the investigation of the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company, or that the district attorney has been superseded by Attorney General Carmody.

NOBODY APPEARS TO OPPOSE STOCK TRANSFER TAX BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

of from \$500,000 to \$750,000. A similar law which is in effect in New York state he said has worked most satisfactorily.

In reply to Representative Russell A. Wood as to how the State street business men felt about this measure Representative Barlow said that he understood that there was opposition among them to the enactment of this bill.

"I am surprised that there is no one here in opposition," said Chairman Barnes, "as the bill is far-reaching in its scope."

HEARINGS SCHEDULED

Among the legislative hearings scheduled for Monday are the following: Committee on metropolitan affairs, room 240, 10:30 a. m.—Report of the railroad commissioners and the Boston transit commission on a subway from Park street to South station; (H. 400) for more rapid transit to South Boston and Dorchester; (H. 7247) for subway between South Boston and Dorchester; (H. 720) for new thoroughfare to South Boston, widening Pleasant street, etc.; (S. 236) for subway from South station to South Boston and Dorchester; (H. 926, 1298) for subway from Boston to Dorchester by way of South station; (H. 1296) on street connections in South Boston.

Committee on public charitable institutions, room 440, 11 a. m.—(H. 64, 65, 66) recommendations in annual report of trustees of industrial school for boys; recommendations of annual report of Gardner state colony; (H. 78) payment of expenses of state officers for visits outside the state.

Committee on public health, room 436, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 406) for milk distributing stations in cities and certain towns; (H. 357) proper lighting of factories; (S. 60) for charges for medical milk commissioners.

BOSTON STATION DELAYED

WASHINGTON.—It is said several months will pass before work is begun on the new immigration station at Boston. The treasury architect who will prepare the plans is crowded with work.

SHOOTING CASE IN VERMONT

MAIDSTONE, Vt.—Mrs. George Bean and daughter Nina Bean were slain by rifle shots on Thursday in their home. Arthur Bean, a son, is held in connection with the case.

HEARING AT ARLINGTON

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The county commissioners gave a hearing today on the proposed widening of Medford street.

ORDER YOUR SUNDAY DESSERT

FROM THE Neapolitan Ice Cream Co. CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Tel. Cambridge 1784. Free Delivery in Boston and suburbs.

NO CHANGES IN NAVY YARD ROUTINE, SAYS NEW COMMANDANT

Capt. DeWitt W. Coffman of the United States battleship New Jersey, designated as the new commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, when seen aboard his ship today was deep in a mass of papers, requisitions, etc., for the cruiser Des Moines, which is due to sail Sunday for southern waters.

Speaking with reference to the department he said that his only policy would be to carry out the orders of the secretary of the navy as his predecessor had done.

He said that the aides of Admiral Fremont would be retained by him and that there would be no change in the office routine.

Admiral Fremont was associated with the new commandant in naval academy days.

Captain Coffman has not yet received official orders from Washington appointing him.

RADCLIFFE HEARS COPELAND LECTURE

C. T. Copeland of Harvard University gave the first of a series of readings at Radcliffe College this afternoon under the auspices of the Radcliffe English Club.

Because of the resignation of Miss Ona Evans, Miss Ethel Arens, D.W.I., has been elected councilor of the Radcliffe Guild. The varsity basketball team lost to the Sargent school team Thursday afternoon by a score of 28 to 13.

STRIKE INJUNCTION HEARING DATE SET

Judge Pierce, in the equity session of the superior court today, set March 15 for a hearing on a bill brought by F. Brigham & Gregory Company against the United Shoe Workers' Union, to restrain the union from interfering with the company's employees.

The cutters and the lathers in the employ of the company went on strike Jan. 13.

SEEKING BETTER MALDEN SERVICE

John G. Tilden, chairman of the committee on street railways of the Malden board of aldermen has been in conference with Superintendents Tripp, Senter and Haggood of the Elevated railway in an effort to secure more frequent trolley service over Salem street and the Broadway-Maplewood lines.

PRIZE DRILL FOR BRIGHTON

Brighton high school will give the Hathaway prize drill at high school hall March 24 at 3 p. m., for the benefit of athletics and the scholarship fund.

Prices Paid for Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, etc.

Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, etc., of us will take them in exchange for new goods. Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing. GEORGE E. HOMER, 45 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

Leading Events in Athletic World

BATES TRACK SQUAD AT WORK FOR MAINE INTERCOLLEGIATES

Many Men Practising Indoors and on the Outdoor Board Track—Team to Enter N. E. I. A. A. Meet.

PROSPECT IS BRIGHT

LEWISTON, Me.—With a large squad practising indoors and on the outdoor board track Bates is preparing to make a great showing for the honors of the Maine intercollegiate meet this spring. A large number of point winners in last year's meet are still in college and with many new candidates showing what looks like winning form, the prospects at Bates look brighter than ever before. Coach O'Connor and Captain Blanchard '12 are working with the men daily.

In the 100 and 220 yard dashes the most promising men are Dennis '13, the former South Worcester high athlete who has run for Bates on the B. A. A. relay team for two years; Mayo '14, who has done the short dash in 10.3 at Cushing Academy; H. Nevers '14; Duvey '14 from Cambridge Latin school, and Lovell '11, who was substitute on this year's relay team.

In the 440 yard dash Bates has Brown '13, who won his event in the dual meet with Colby last year, and took second place in the Maine intercollegiate; Duvey '14 and Thompson '13 and Peakes '11, former relay men. In the 880 yard dash Bates is practically sure of first place and perhaps more with Holden '13, who broke the New England record in this event last spring; Deering '13, Moulton '14 and McDaniels '13. In the mile and two mile runs Bates is not so strong as in other events, but Holden '13, Houston '13, Pelletier '11, Pike '14, last year's Hebron Academy two miler, and Beard '12, are all showing up well although it is not probable that Holden will be entered in this event in the Maine meet.

The two hurdle events are Bates' strongest points, with Captain Blanchard likely to win first place in both events. He took first place in the 120 yard hurdles in the Maine meet last year and ran second to Edwards of Bowdoin in the low hurdles. With Edwards out of the race by graduation Blanchard should take both events. Besides the captain, Woodman '13, who took second in both the dual meet and Maine meet last year, and third in the 220 yard barriers in the dual meet, will also be on hand to do his share in this year's meet.

In the field events Bates should also be able to make a good showing. In the high jump she has Bartlett '12 and Kempton '13. In the pole vault there are Woodman '13, who took third in the meet with Colby last year, Bartlett '12 and Baker '14, who, although a new man to the sport, is showing winning form.

In the shot put are the winners of first and second places last year in the Maine meet, Gove '13 and Shepherd '13. A freshman, Dyer, of last year's South Portland high team, is also putting the weight like a veteran. At this time there are but two men for the hammer throw, W. Andrews '11, who took first place in the Waterville meet last year, and Bolster '12. Holden '13, who took first place in the dual meet last year, and Preston '11 are out for the discus throw. In the broad jump Holden, who took first at Waterville and although disqualified jumped two inches farther than the winner of first place in the event in the Maine meet, is expected to win. Wilson '13 is also making a strong bid for a place.

Of the men on the track squad Holden seems to be the individual star. He is a former South Worcester high track man and since coming to college has proved much ability. Last year in the dual meet with Colby he took 20 points, winning first place in the broad jump, discus, mile and half-mile. In the Maine meet last year he took first place in the half-mile. He has recently been chosen to run on the New England relay team at the games of the N. Y. A. A.

NEW CONTRACTS AND RELEASES

NEW YORK—President Lynch of the National League announced approval of the following contracts and releases Thursday night:

Contracts—With Boston, William I. Burke, H. S. Spratt, Frank Pfeffer and W. J. Ingerton (the last named assigned by Chicago); with Brooklyn, Wilbur Schantz, with Chicago, R. T. Fisher, David W. Shean, William A. Foxen and A. F. Horn; with Cincinnati, R. F. Paustitz, with New York, Louis F. Drucker; with Philadelphia, Earl L. Moore, 1911-12-13; J. A. Rowan, with Pittsburgh, Robert Byrne, H. Camnitz, John M. Corriden and W. B. McKechnie.

Releases—By Brooklyn to Rochester (E. L. Thomas McMillan); to Birmingham (N. Y. K. L. R. M. Hakey); to Mobile (K. A. J. Tony Smith); by Cincinnati, to Syracuse (N. Y. S. L. S. F. Paustitz).

HURON 1911 ICE-HOCKEY SEVEN



Standing, left to right, King, Wharton, Delange, Seated, Bell, Reagh, Witters, Reynolds (captain), Hollis, Walsh.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Unseasonable weather caused the cancellation of part of the schedule of the Huron Hockey Club, an organization composed of students of the University of Michigan. Though not allowed to represent the college this year, it is hoped that their efforts will prove the opening wedge for varsity recognition and control next season. Hockey is in its infancy at Ann Arbor, but the seven went through their matches to date with but one defeat.

Their experience with the uncertain weather has proved the necessity of an artificial rink and if it were not for the fact that one has been promised them, it would be impossible to expect a continuance of the sport next winter. Local capitalists have offered to erect the needed structure and the athletic authorities have agreed to take hockey under their charge and recognize it as a varsity sport.

With such backing hockey will be able to assume the position that it should hold here at Ann Arbor, as the student body is drawn largely from the northern states and Canada.

The work this winter has brought to

light several good men, who will return to college next year. There are many more undoubtedly who would come out if hockey were a varsity sport, but who did not report this season.

Of the first squad cut five men are lost by graduation. Witters, Reagh, Miller, King and Hollis. Captain Reynolds, Wharton, Doyle, Spring, Walsh and Scott of the forward squad and Healy, Kinney, Bell, and Delange of the defense will return next winter and will be available material. Witters' place at goal should be well taken care of by Ilerman, who has played the position in the copper country but who was unable to tryout this winter.

It will take at least one more year's trial to decide whether or not it is feasible to maintain hockey here as a regular varsity winter sport, but the opening certainly exists. Basketball failed to catch the fancy of the student body here and has been dropped from the list of varsity sports, as it has at many other universities. The loss of it has left Michigan without a winter sport and hockey looks, at this time, the logical successor.

TWELFTH ROUND OF CHESS MASTERS TOURNEY TODAY

Cuban Champion Capablanca Now Has Clear Lead of Two Games Over Nearest Rival.

STANDING OF PLAYERS.			
Players.	W.	L.	Draws.
Capablanca.	7 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2
Rubinstein.	6 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Tarrasch.	6 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Vidmar.	6 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Schlechter.	6 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Spilmann.	6 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Marshall.	6 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Teichmann.	6 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain.—The twelfth round of the international chess masters' tournament is being played at the Grand Casino here today, the contestants being paired as follows:

Janowski vs. Burn, Leonhardt vs. Marshall, Duras vs. Bernstein, Niemzovitch vs. Vidmar, Schlechter vs. Teichmann, Maroczy vs. Rubinstein, Capablanca vs. Spilmann, Tarrasch a bye.

Of the seven games begun the eleventh round of the tourney Thursday four were concluded before the call of time, while three games were adjourned, to be resumed on Saturday. Capablanca had his day off. Spilmann disposed of Maroczy, Bernstein went down before Leonhardt, while Tarrasch worsted Burn. The game between Rubinstein and Schlechter was drawn. The other games, Teichmann-Niemzovitch, Vidmar-Duras and Marshall-Janowski, had to be adjourned.

HARVARD STARTS LACROSSE WORK

About 50 candidates attended the Harvard university and freshman lacrosse meeting Thursday night in the assembly room of the Union. W. F. Garcelon '95, F. C. Alexander '10, captain of last year's championship team, K. B. Day '11 and Capt. C. Nash '11, spoke on various aspects of the game.

Mr. Garcelon said that lacrosse was one of the oldest sports and he was glad to see that interest in it was growing. There is no game in which form and team play show up to greater advantage, for, as in baseball and football, it is the team and not the individual that wins the game. Practice will begin this afternoon.

HUTCHINS HOLDS CLUB TITLE.

S. H. Hutchins won the club title from C. L. Beals in the club squash racquet championships at the B. A. A. Thursday afternoon, 15-4, 15-8, 18-14. In the junior matches W. E. Faulkner defeated C. W. Cole, 15-10, 15-10, 15-7; Cole allowed Faulkner two aces. S. L. Beals defeated E. Hendrie, 15-0, 15-8, 15-6; Beals allowed Hendrie five aces.

NEITHER DIVISION PLAYS.

Neither division of the Boston American League baseball team played Thursday. A despatch from Memphis, Tenn., states that Catcher Charles Tompman, owned by the Boston Americans, was notified Thursday that he had been sold to Jersey City. He was with Toronto last season.

POWER BOATS ASSEMBLING AT PALM BEACH

Good Sized List of Entries Has Been Received to Start in Contests Next Tuesday.

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Several of the power boats entered for the annual races at Palm Beach have already arrived and nearly all of those entered are either in the Palm Beach basin awaiting the starting gun next Tuesday morning or else they are on their way here. D. H. McMillan of Jacksonville has entered three boats, having the Jack Rabbit as one of the entries. Two years ago this boat was the Trente Sept, owned and handled by George Gings of Rockledge.

Last year, with the name changed to the Jack Rabbit, owned and run by Hugh L. Willoughby, Jr., of Philadelphia, it lived up to its reputation of the year before and won most of the prizes. This year it will be run by McDowd, and another of McMillan's boats, the Mist will be run by Stevens.

There is a possibility that George W. Perkins of New York will enter his boat, as he is expected at his winter home on the Florida coast today. There are 16 entries at hand. The entries:

Boat.	Owner.	Club or City.
T. and S.	W. F. Cochrane	Jacksonville.
Suelo.	J. K. Clarke	N. Y. and Phil.
Dana.	D. H. McMillan	Jacksonville.
Jack Rabbit.	H. McMillan	Jacksonville.
Mist.	F. S. Sims	New Smyrna.
Bill.	D. H. McMillan	Jacksonville.
Dorothy D.	C. P. Ryan	Palm Beach.
A. C. 2.	W. W. Trimpi	East.
A. B. O'Hara.	B. O'Hara	Rockledge.
Bruler.	K. C. Goodwin	New Smyrna.
Kuleoff.	Chauncey Olcott	Hope Sound.

TENNEY REGULARS WIN IN PRACTISE

AUGUSTA, Ga.—When the Boston National baseball squad came out for the afternoon practise Thursday Manager Tenney announced that the regulars would be composed of Collins, left field; Keefe, center field; Herzog, short stop; Miller, right field; Ingerton, third base; Sweeney, second base; Tenney, first base; Neal, catcher; McTigue, Grayson and C. Matern, pitchers, and the second team would be composed of Butler, third base; Clark, left field; Pfeiffer, first base; Good, center field; Flaherty, right field; Callahan, second base; Rariden, catcher; Purdue, Burke, Curtis, pitchers. In a six-inning game the regulars won, 16 to 0.

Tenney has arranged a game between the Augusta and Boston clubs, to be played Saturday, March 18. Catcher George Graham reported Thursday evening to Manager Tenney. He came from Ormond, Fla. He will probably sign today.

DAHLEN'S MEN NOW BUSY.

HOT SPRINGS, Va.—Manager Dahlen and his men put in three hours of hard work Thursday morning instead of making two sessions of the day's work. All the pitchers were very ambitious, and almost from the first day they began to throw curves and put on full speed. All the pitchers went in the box for batting practise.

MISS MARIE WAGNER CAPTURES SINGLES LAWN TENNIS TITLE

Defeats Mrs. Schmitz, the 1910 Champion, in Three Fast Sets in Seventh Regiment Armory.

DOUBLES DECIDED

NEW YORK—Miss Marie Wagner of the Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club won the singles championship of the women's national indoor tournament Thursday on the courts of the seventh regiment armory, while in the doubles Miss Barbara Fleming of the Plainfield Country Club, and paired with Miss E. C. Bunce, became the holders of the titles.

Miss Wagner, a holder of the singles in 1909, defeated the champion, Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, after three hard fought sets, 6-4, 7-9, 6-4. Miss Fleming and Miss Bunce in their final defeat Mrs. Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus, 6-4, 8-6. Miss Fanny M. Fawcett won the consolation singles, defeating Miss Bessie G. Holden, 6-2, 6-2.

Mrs. Schmitz by a wonderful shot scored the second set in singles by the narrowest of playing when Miss Wagner was within two strokes of winning. Her plucky racket work kept a large and fashionable gallery in a hubbub of excitement and contributed largely to the spectacular features, as Mrs. Schmitz continued her brilliant streak until she led Miss Wagner at 4-1 on the deciding set. Then Miss Wagner cut loose. She slashed out five games and won at top speed.

Miss Fleming, 17 years of age, caused considerable applause by her sterling performance in the doubles. To her individual playing and steadiness may in a large measure be credited the victory of her side. Always aggressive and hitting with powerful sweeps of her racket, Miss Fleming out-rallied her more experienced opponents. Miss Bunce by her puzzling short shots maneuvered ably at times. It was so that the two worked together as they had on the previous day, when they defeated the champions, Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clara Kuttroff. The summary:

WOMEN'S NATIONAL INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

Final and championship round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, 6-4, 7-9, 6-4.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.

Final and championship round—Miss Barbara Fleming and Miss E. C. Bunce defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Miss Erna Marcus, 6-4, 8-6.

CONSOLATION SINGLES.

Second round—Miss B. G. Holden defeated Miss Buda Stephens by default; Miss F. M. Fish defeated Miss Frances Fowles, 1 up (12 holes); Scott Seammell, Trenton, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, 1 up; Allan Lard, Chevy Chase, beat J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 1 up; G. A. Morse, Rutland, beat E. D. Speck, Oakland, 4-3; R. S. Durstine, Ardley, beat G. E. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, 5 and 4.

Final round—Miss F. M. Fish defeated Miss B. G. Holden, 6-2, 6-2.

BRITISH POLOISTS ARE TO SAIL FOR PRACTISE HERE

NEW YORK—Though unconfirmed at the offices of the Polo Association it was asserted in polo circles Thursday that Harry Payne Whitney, the captain of the American team, who has been abroad arranging for the international match, would leave England tomorrow on a steamer of the Cunard line, accompanied by the members of the challenging team.

This means that with the ponies already on their way here and the almost absolute certainty that the English players, among whom will be Capt. Tarders Lloyd, Captain Barrett of the fifteenth Hussars; Noel Edwards, ninth Hussars; Lieutenant Palmes, tenth Hussars, and possibly Capt. Leslie Cheape, King's Dragon guards, will be at the scene of the practise work within 10 days, and everything in full swing in preparation for the cup matches.

That there will be no dearth of ponies for the American team to practise with was made evident yesterday when word was received that the Myopia ponies, the property of Joshua Crane, F. H. Prince, R. L. Agassiz, Harry Tweed and A. Ames, Jr., will immediately be sent to Lakewood to be put in condition for the preliminary work.

DE ORO KEEPS THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF WORLD AT POOL

NEW YORK—Alfredo De Oro successfully defended his title to the world's pool championship here Thursday night, by defeating Thomas A. Hueston by a safe margin, the total for the three nights' play being 600 to 495.

In the third and concluding block Thursday night De Oro scored 195 balls to 180 for Hueston. 24 frames being required. He played brilliant and at times remarkable pool, to the delight of a crowd that jammed every nook and corner of the hall.

Alfredo De Oro, 12, 13, 15, 15, 13, 14, 13, 0, 15, 13, 15, 8, 13, 0, 1, 13, 0, 0, 7, 5, 0. Total, 195 balls; scratches, 1; grand total, 600 balls; high run, 25 balls.

T. A. Hueston—15, 3, 0, 7, 0, 15, 12, 1, 2, 15, 0, 0, 2, 0, 7, 2, 15, 14, 0, 15, 15, 8, 10, 0. Total, 167 balls; scratches, 0; grand total, 495 balls; high run, 31 balls.

Referee, A. G. Cutler.

TWO ROUNDS ARE SCHEDULED TODAY IN PINEHURST GOLF

Several Exciting Matches Witnessed in Disposing of Large Field in the First Round.

FINALS SATURDAY

PINEHURST, N. C.—Two rounds of match play are scheduled today for the 10 divisions which are competing in the big seventh annual spring golf tournament on the links of the Pinehurst Golf Club. The first round was cleaned up Thursday, several exciting matches resulting from the play.

Both 18-hole courses were used, the big 10-division field being moved with record speed, the last score being posted at 5:30 and no congestion throughout the day. In addition to the regular tournament, 60 players are participating in the overflow field, three divisions of eight each, qualifying Thursday with a medal play round.

L. D. Pierce of Brae-Burn playing J. D. Foot of Apawamis, George H. Crocker of Brookline meeting Mr. Robeson, Mr. Scott and Mr. Lard coming together, with George E. Morse of Rutland and R. S. Durstine of Ardley rounding out the bracket are some of today's matches.

The features of play Thursday were a 20-hole match between I. S. Robeson of Oakhill and Henry C. Fowles of Oakmont, which Mr. Robeson won, and a 20-hole match between J. D. Foot of Apawamis and H. C. Perkins of Detroit, which Mr. Foot won. Allan Lard of Chevy Chase won from J. E. Smith of Wilmington on the home green, and C. L. Becker of Woodland lost to Scott Seammell of Trenton in a fast match. Summary of first round:

PRESIDENTS CUP.

First round—L. D. Pierce, Brae-Burn, beat W. A. Thayer, Crow Point, 4 and 3; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat H. C. Perkins, Detroit, 1 up (12 holes); G. H. Crocker, Brookline, beat S. D. Wyatt, Fond du Lac, by default; L. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, beat H. C. Fowles, 1 up (12 holes); Scott Seammell, Trenton, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, 1 up; Allan Lard, Chevy Chase, beat J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 1 up; G. A. Morse, Rutland, beat E. D. Speck, Oakland, 4-3; R. S. Durstine, Ardley, beat G. E. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, 5 and 4.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS.

Are golf clubs as well made today as they were 30 years ago? It is generally an old enthusiast who puts the question, confronting you while with one or two clubs which he has had in his possession for more than a quarter of a century, writes Jack Patrick in the World of Golf. I was asked this question the other day by an old friend, and found myself somewhat at a loss for a suitable answer, knowing well that he had settled the matter to his own satisfaction long ago.

So, hoping not to wound his feelings, I replied that I thought the clubs were just as well made now as they ever were, and that although the advent of the rubber core had completely altered the design of wooden clubs, they were better suited to the requirements of modern golf than those of the old pattern. Many times during the day the same question came into my mind, and in the evening while having a quiet rest, my memory carried me back to the time when I was an apprentice boy in a clubmaker's shop, 25 years ago.

All the points that were then considered essential to a good club are now considered faults. The ambition of every clubmaker was to model the club head in those perfect lines and curves which were so pleasing to the eye, and no effort was spared nor time denied to produce the best possible result. The greatest care was taken in the cutting out of the place for the head, as it had to be modelled with the same perfect curves as the head itself. The style of shaft made in the old days also called for much skill, as all good shafts were springy, and it needed an experienced craftsman to put the spring in the desired place in order to give the whole club the proper balance.

In the old days the workman had a better chance to display individual skill than he has now; the short sharp curves of the modern bulger head being easily formed to the general pattern, and the head being also short, its position is seldom looked to by golfers, so long as the club is of the desired weight. I venture to suggest the present design of club is more a matter of fashion than requirement, and it would be hard to convince me that the golfers of today are more skilled than they were a generation ago.

The excellence of golf courses and the rubber-cored ball are responsible, in my opinion, for the reduction of scores, and if fashion by some strange chance, were to revert to the long head and springy shaft, the men who occupy the leading positions in golf today would easily adjust themselves to the change, without suffering any loss in the standard of their play. Did not old Tom Morris, old Willie Park, Bob Ferguson, Bob Martin, Jimmie Anderson, and many other famous players use such clubs when courses were rough and lies were bad?

MAKING A VARSITY OARSMAN

By Clarence Rook, a celebrated English oarsman.

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—As I write, the Oxford and Cambridge crews have been announced; they are going into "strict training" for the most famous boat race in the world. What is the training? On the whole it is a pleasant process. And you may like to know how the Oxford oarsman is trained. The process he goes through before he starts at Putney for Mortlake.

Almost every man who goes to Oxford or Cambridge goes down to the river to be "tubbed" and learn the management of a boat. But though thousands learn the etiquette of the river only a few reach the university boat—the university crew. And the process of elimination begins very early. The vast majority drop out when they have been caught by the college captain of boats and taught to manage an oar and a boat with the curious etiquette of the Thames at Oxford. It is permissible to shout "look ahead!" in all sorts of language, if you only add, after the interval, "Sir." That final touch of respect covers all sins of expression.

The Oxford man who learns to row in his first term and reaches the varsity boat in his second or third year is practically always in training. But he has no professional trainer to look after him. By the beginning of the year the young man may get into his college Torpid, which is the second college boat. He has practised the kick of the legs and the turn of the wrist in his own rooms, with a walking-stick and a Liddell and Scott's Greek lexicon, which is provisionally the height of an oarsman's seat. And when he is selected for the February races he goes into training three weeks before. That is really a great moment in the Oxford oarsman's career. For he becomes the guest of the college and is watched from dawn to midnight.

The Torpid man has to live the strenuous life, outside his usual college duties. He must appear at 8 o'clock chapel in the morning, and go for a run round the meadows before breakfast. But his breakfast is provided by the others. The members of the college take turns in asking the Torpid to breakfast and seeing that he eats the prescribed fare. The usual Torpid breakfast consists of fish, chops or steaks, with eggs, marmalade, and no smoking. The eye of the college is on the Torpid. Also the eye of the captain of boats. For when the day's work is nearly done, when the selected eight have done their practise through sleet, snow or sunshine (nothing stops the Torpid), when the eight men have done a bit of study from 5 to 6, they dine, at the special table, on plain honest fare, the eye of the public still on them. After dinner these budding oarsmen are invited to various rooms in succession, where they are allowed to partake of two figs or one orange. And then—then there is an interval for work, but the captain of the boats comes round at 10:30 to smell for tobacco, to see that the budding oarsman is in bed, and to assure himself that the final basin of gruel has been swallowed. That young man lives the strenuous life under the eye of the captain of the boats, and there are some hundreds of them at Oxford and Cambridge. But that is the last of the compulsory training. When the young man has reached the "eights," the early summer races which winnow the competitors, he is not asked to breakfast; he dines at his own college table and is trusted to abstain from all forbidden meats and pleasures. The man who rows in the "eights" is trusted to train himself.

HARVARD BALL SQUAD OUTDOORS.

The first outdoor practise for the Harvard baseball squad was held on Soldiers field Thursday afternoon. The outfield candidates were given a long practise in catching flies. After indoor work by the infield and battery candidates, the whole squad was given sliding practise for the first time.

WANAMAKER TO LEAD MELROSE.

Elmer Wanamaker was elected captain of the Melrose hockey team at a meeting Thursday. Wanamaker played left wing on the team this season.

Then comes the moment when the captain of the boats sends in the names of

THE OFFICE BOY AND ADVERTISING

In many business offices when they can't find anybody else to blame for mistakes they blame the office boy or advertising. Office boys, like folks of larger growth, have their failings, and advertising, although only a youngster, has its failings, not inherently, however, but through the lack of knowledge of certain space users who would train the young man in the way he should go.

The office boy often becomes the head of the firm, and advertising in rapid strides is becoming the head of the house. As the office boy's devoted shoulders are a good place to load the mistakes of others who fear to have their carelessness known, so the broad back of advertising has been loaded down with diatribes of those who have mistaken in advertising and are too sure of themselves to reform themselves in their methods of advertising.

The Monitor is a firm believer in the power of consistent and persistent advertising. It does bring a volume and class of business to any reliable firm that no other single agency can produce. Consistent advertising means rightly placed advertising and any advertising placed in the Monitor is rightly placed, because its readers are discriminating buyers and interested and intelligent readers. If you want, and you do, that kind of a clientele you cannot get into closer contact with it than through the Monitor. Are you doing all you can to reach Monitor readers?

PURE POLITICS URGED BEFORE LEGISLATURE BY WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Before both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature on Thursday William J. Bryan made a plea for purer politics and honest elections.

He declared against what he termed the "embezzlement of power" by representatives elected by the people, in their failing to carry out the people's desires, and he declared that legislators who could not vote on questions as their constituents wished should resign.

"Unless you examine the matter you might be surprised to find how universal has been the expression of the desire to purify elections," said Mr. Bryan. "I have heard it referred to by governors of different states, and of different parties, and by members of senates and houses, and by public men without regard to party affiliation, and I am sure that in demanding that there shall be absolute honesty and absolute purity in the ascertaining of the will of the people these men in office and in public life give expression to the universal conscience of the people."

"I have found this: That there is a tendency on the part of power to use that power and sometimes an unwillingness to give to the party out of power a representation sufficient to insure honesty and to protect against dishonesty."

After his visit to the State House, which followed a luncheon tendered by Governor Foss, Mr. Bryan went to Harvard University, where he addressed 1500 students. His subject was "Public Speaking and Politics," and besides a defense of the oratorical student he declared his belief that the special session of Congress would vote for an amendment to the constitution calling for the popular election of United States senators.

OBJECTIONS RAISED BY BOSTON & MAINE TO BASS PROPOSALS

CONCORD, N. H.—Representatives of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company are not in accord with the plan of Governor Bass for a settlement of the rate issue, as outlined in his message to the Legislature Thursday.

Attorneys for the road and officials of the company, for whom they are presumably the spokesmen at this juncture, object strongly to the Governor's recommendation of a rebate for excess charges in the event of the continuation of the present statutory limitations after further inquiry as to the road's status.

They express objections also to his recommendation that the railroad be enjoined from advancing any rates, even the commodity charges which are below the legal level, and to any requirement that they shall keep an account of the revenue from the class rates with the possibility of being obliged to refund part of that income at the end of two years.

Counsel also are opposed to the proposition that the railroad be pledged not to raise commodity rates during the consideration of the general question by the public service commission.

In short, the Governor's proposals for such a strict accountability pending a full investigation of the railroad's rights, which inquiry is to cover a period of two years, by a public service commission which he desires the Legislature to establish, seem likely to be combatted before the Legislature in an endeavor to reach some less stringent provisions, more acceptable to the railroad officials.

The rate committee has suspended its proceedings, in view of the new phase of the situation, and will confer with the Governor shortly, it is understood, to formulate a bill.

BOSTON'S NEW NAVY YARD COMMANDANT A SEASONED OFFICER

Extended naval experience in various parts of the world marks the career of Capt. DeWitt Coffman, U. S. N., who succeeds Rear Admiral John C. Fremont as commandant of the Boston navy yard.

Captain Coffman was appointed to the naval academy from Virginia, his native state, in 1872, graduating in 1876, when he was assigned to duty on the flagship Pensacola, on the Pacific station. A year later he was transferred to the Portsmouth, making the trip around the Horn, from October, 1877, to March, 1879, being promoted in July of that year to ensign and assigned to the receiving ship Franklin.

In 1886 he was promoted to junior lieutenant. He was on the southeast Alaskan survey during 1886, and was attached to the hydrographic office from 1887 to 1890. During the Chilean war he was on the South Atlantic and south Pacific stations.

He served in Behring sea during the Sea Islands patrol in 1892, and commanded as prize master the captured sailing schooner Mountain Chief.

He was on the Boston at Honolulu in 1893, and commanded a company of the landing party when the provisional

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MELROSE.

Highlands Woman's Club has elected a committee to report a list of officers at its next meeting: Miss Sarah A. Day (chairman), Mrs. L. Henry Kunhardt, Mrs. William F. Buck, Mrs. A. A. Dority and Mrs. Leashler Cobb. Another committee, for the sale April 6, consists of Mrs. George E. Sturtevant, Mrs. D. Frank Stearns, Mrs. Charles J. Wiggins, Mrs. Fuller C. Scofield and Mrs. Harry T. Gerrish.

The appropriations committee of the board of aldermen will hold its final meeting for consideration of the budget Saturday afternoon, when its report for Monday night will be framed. The budget will show a little more than \$100,000 for current expenses and about \$85,000 for city debt requirements.

WAKEFIELD.

The finance committee will give final hearings tonight on the following articles: For July 4 appropriation, increased pay for police officers, extension of sewerage system in Gould, Albion and Byron streets, and for municipal garbage collection.

The library trustees have elected Richard Dutton chairman, Edson W. White secretary and Charles F. Mansfield, purchasing agent. Miss H. Gertrude Lee has been appointed librarian of the main library and Mrs. Isabelle F. Studley of the Greenwood branch.

MALDEN.

In connection with the Board of Trade's merchant week, Edwin Troland, president, has appointed Maj. Alvin E. Bliss chairman, E. C. Stackpole, Willis Hoves, Walter F. Piper, Marquis M. Converse, J. T. Day, J. L. Wilmot, W. M. Bean and Erskine F. Bickford as a committee to arrange for a parade.

Taxicab service is soon to be installed at the two Malden depots and the licenses were issued this morning by Levert D. Holden, city clerk.

MEDFORD.

Gen. S. C. Lawrence camp, S. of V., will hold a class initiation of 15 candidates March 23.

The fair in aid of the travel fund of the Teachers Association will open tonight, in the high school hall, with an entertainment by the high school orchestra. Saturday afternoon and evening "Mother Goose" will be presented, with folk dances by high school pupils.

READING.

Apsey Brotherhood of the Baptist church will hold its fourth annual dinner Tuesday, March 21. The speaker will be John N. Cole of Andover, and readings will be given by Edwin Day Sibley.

An appropriation of \$25 will be asked at the town meeting Monday to illuminate the clock dial on the Old South M. E. church.

STONEHAM.

The postponed vesper service in the Unitarian church will be given Sunday evening.

The Gamma Alpha Beta will hold a social in the Baptist church March 23.

The selectmen have elected Clayton B. Kinley chairman, George R. Barnstead clerk and Arthur H. Newhall disbursers of state aid.

DEDFHAM.

The selectmen have elected Lester A. Newcomb chairman and Richard A. Mandeville, clerk. Ebenezer T. Paul is chairman of the board of assessors and Charles A. Turner, clerk.

The annual meeting of the First church and parish will be held in the vestry March 20.

ARLINGTON.

The board of selectmen has elected: Herbert W. Rawson, chairman, and Thomas J. Robinson clerk. William N. Winn has been appointed chairman of the board of public works. The joint board of survey has also organized with Herbert W. Rawson as chairman. Philip A. Hendrick is town counsel.

LEXINGTON.

There will be a special service in the Hancock Congregational church this evening. The Rev. G. E. Martin, D. D., pastor, will conduct the service.

Lexington grange 233 will hold a party in Historic hall Tuesday evening.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

A special town meeting next month will consider an appropriation for taking land for a street from Francis avenue to Kensington park.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Park avenue Congregational church will meet Sunday evening.

BEVERLY.

The Jubilee Yacht Club will meet Tuesday evening in the clubhouse on Maple avenue.

The Improvement Society is making plans for its annual back yard improvement work. The society accomplished a success with the plan last year.

EAST LEXINGTON.

The school committee will close the public schools from April 28 to May 8. The summer vacation will begin June 28.

government took charge of the islands. From 1893 to 1896 he was on duty at the naval academy. He was on the Indiana during the Spanish-American war, and has also been attached to the Texas, Columbia, Puritan and Essex.

Captain Coffman was promoted to the rank of captain Feb. 1, 1900. The past year he has been commander of the battleship New Jersey, which has been out of commission at the local navy yard.

WHITMAN.

Visiting Nurse Association has elected the following nominating committee: Mrs. Barbara E. Fairbanks, Mrs. H. B. Stanley, Miss Deborah A. Partridge, Mrs. Mattie A. Cook and Miss Nannie B. Holmes of Hanson.

Woman's Missionary Circle of the Baptist church has elected: President, Mrs. Charles A. Lawrence; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. Charles W. Porter; vice-presidents, Mrs. August Wolforth, Miss Deborah Partridge, Mrs. Ernest L. Porter and Mrs. Perrin D. Lincoln; secretary, Mrs. Benjamin Ford; treasurer, of foreign department, Miss Deborah Partridge; treasurer of home department, Mrs. Marsena A. Wade.

WALTHAM.

Sixty new buildings have been erected in this city during the past year, according to the annual report of Mr. Patch, building inspector.

Veteran Firemen's Association has elected: President, Frank W. Stanley; vice-presidents, Isaac Poolford, Leon Brandon; recording secretary, Vernon McLaughlin; financial secretary, Leroy Staples; treasurer, Frederick Munster; captain of engine, James Melver; assistant foreman, Joseph Beasley, J. C. Cole; directors, George Windsor, Charles King, Henry Squires, Bailey Reed, Antony Rogers; steward, Edward McLean.

NEEDHAM.

The selectmen have organized with Henry T. Childs chairman and Austin Potter secretary. David H. Livingston has been appointed superintendent of streets, H. Howard Upham forest warden and Francis J. Stanwood clerk.

New Century club will give a public musicale in the town hall Wednesday evening. Mr. Hackett, tenor, Mr. Smalley, cellist, Mrs. Hemenway, contralto, and Mrs. Myra P. Hemenway, pianist, are taking part.

MIDDLEBORO.

The Cabot Club met Thursday afternoon. Miss Helen Wood gave a paper on "The Early Drama," and Miss Grace Allen spoke on "Edmond Rostand and His Drama." Mrs. Alfred Shaw gave a talk on "The History of L'Aiglon."

The second in the series of parents meetings in connection with the Unitarian Sunday school will be held this evening and an address will be given on "The Graded Course of Lessons."

BRIDGEWATER.

Fred C. Pratt is serving on the jury at the present term of the superior court at Plymouth.

The annual roll call and talk of Nippenicket tribe of Red Men took place Thursday evening on the occasion of its ninth anniversary. Judge John W. Converse, great sachem, and Frederick O. Downs, great junior sagamore of the United States, gave addresses.

ABINGTON.

Boys Club of the Universalist church has elected: President, Stanley Keene; vice-president, Ralph Vining; secretary, Clayton Emery; treasurer, Parker D. Nash; first marshal, Alfred Brown; second marshal, Harold Garfield.

Winthrop lodge, 101, I. O. O. F., will visit Brockton lodge this evening.

The selectmen have elected Winslow L. Jones as chairman.

WINTHROP.

Miss Ethel Dean will speak at the Sunday evening meeting of the Epworth League of the First Methodist church on "Equipment."

Messames Maud P. McClintock, Lydia A. Osborne and Harry W. Aiken of the social committee of the Woman's Club are arranging the annual luncheon of the club March 17.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The drama "Southern Climes," written by James Hagan of this town, will be presented this evening at Elmwood hall in aid of the fund of the senior class of the high school.

The Pilgrim Federation will present "A Regiment of Two" in the Unitarian parish house Wednesday evening.

BROOKLINE.

A girls' glee club has been organized at the high school.

Representative Norman H. White has been presented with a gold chain and fob by Brookline lodge of Elks.

A second lecture on the Passion Play will be given Sunday afternoon in Leyden Congregational church.

HOLBROOK.

Miss Clara Webber has resigned as assistant to Charles W. Lincoln, postmaster, and Miss Olive F. Chapman has been appointed to succeed her.

Officers and teachers of the Sunday school of Brookline Baptist church were entertained by Charles S. Ludden at his home Thursday evening.

QUINCY.

Ladies Aid Society of Washington Street Congregational church will give a play in the vestry of Pilgrim Congregational church of Weymouth next week.

Quincy high basketball team played Rockland high at Rockland this afternoon.

RANDOLPH.

Norfolk Union lodge, A. F. & A. M., has moved to its new quarters in the Hurley block at the corner of North Main and Warren streets.

BRAINTREE.

Mayflower Pomona grange, P. of H., will meet with Baintree grange Saturday. The afternoon session will be public.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.

Maj.-Gen. William H. Carter, general staff, assigned to command of division now being concentrated at San Antonio, and following officers announced as his staff: Col. Stephen C. Mills, general staff, chief of staff; Captains Henry G. Lear-

nerd, general staff, and Malin Craig, general staff, assistants to chief of staff; Lieut.-Col. Eugene F. Ladd, adjutant-general; Maj. George Bell, Jr., inspector-general; Maj. Blanton Washburn, judge advocate; Lieut.-Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, deputy quartermaster-general, chief quartermaster, and Lieut.-Col. Henry P. Birmingham, medical corps, chief surgeon.

Brig.-Gen. Albert L. Mills, accompanied by his authorized aides-de-camp, to Galveston, and assume command provisional brigade of coast artillery troops.

Maj. Charles R. Krauthoff, commissary, from Philippines, after arrival of Maj. George W. Ruthers, commissary to San Francisco.

Maj. Robert H. Rolfe, quartermaster, assume duties of purchasing commissary, at Boston, vice Maj. George W. Ruthers, commissary, to San Francisco, sailing May 5, for Philippines.

Maj. Harry E. Wilkins, commissary, to San Antonio, for temporary duty as chief commissary of division to be concentrated at that point.

Capt. Howard L. Laubach, twenty-third infantry, detailed member of general staff corps, report in person to chief of staff at Washington.

Capt. George H. Estes, Tilman Campbell and Lucius K. Holbrook, commissaries, to San Antonio.

Capt. Lloyd L. R. Krebs, medical corps, honorably discharged from service of United States.

Capt. Robert R. Ralston, corps of engineers, assigned as recorder, board of ordnance and fortification, vice Capt. Sherwood A. Cheney, general staff.

First Lieutenant Howard L. Martin, coast artillery, to Washington, for examination for retirement.

Promotion of First Lieut. Edward A. Kreger, twenty-eighth infantry (captain and acting judge advocate), to grade of captain of infantry, announced.

Leave of absence, Maj. George Montgomery, ordnance department, two months.

Col. Stephen C. Mills, general staff, to Washington and report to Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, with view to assignment as chief of staff of troops now concentrating at San Antonio.

Col. Stephen C. Mills, general staff, from Washington to San Antonio as chief of staff of division to be concentrated there.

Col. John V. White, coast artillery, to Ft. Monroe, to organize and command third provisional regiment, coast artillery.

Brigadier-Generals Marion P. Maus, Frederick A. Smith and Ralph W. Hoyt, to San Antonio for assignment to commands.

Lieut.-Col. William W. Gibson, ordnance department, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington.

Following officers to Galveston and report to commanding general, independent brigade, for duty as indicated: Lieut.-Col. George T. Bartlett, general staff, as chief of staff; Capt. Clarence O. Sherrill, corps of engineers, as chief engineer officer.

Following majors, medical corps, to San Antonio, and assume command of four field hospitals to be assembled at that place: Basil H. Dutcher, Frederick M. Hartcock, Harry L. Gilchrist and Robert L. Patterson.

Maj. Edward A. Kreger, judge advocate, from department of the Colorado, to office of the judge advocate general, Washington.

Maj. William F. Truby, medical corps, to San Diego, as commanding officer of field hospital.

Maj. Thomas H. Rees, corps of engineers, from Army war college, assigned as chief engineer officer of division at San Antonio.

Maj. Daniel V. Devore, eleventh infantry, detailed member general staff corps, to take effect March 15, vice Maj. William H. Burnham, general staff.

Maj. Devore to Omaha as chief of staff, department of the Missouri.

Maj. William M. Roberts, medical corps, from Ft. Oglethorpe; proceed with eleventh cavalry to Ft. Sam Houston.

Maj. Lucien G. Berry, third field artillery, from army service schools, Ft. Leavenworth, to his battalion.

Resignation of Maj. Edward A. Kreger, judge-advocate, accepted.

Maj. Willis T. May, fifteenth infantry, from army service schools, Ft. Leavenworth, to his regiment.

Maj. Elbert E. Persons, medical corps, to San Antonio for duty in office of chief surgeon of division.

Maj. Paul F. Straub, medical corps, to San Antonio, as sanitary inspector.

Maj. William M. Wright, eighth infantry, to San Francisco as adjutant-general department of California, during absence of Lieut.-Col. Eugene F. Ladd, adjutant-general.

Lieut.-Col. Henry C. Davis, Maj. William E. Ellis, William G. Haan and William Chamberlain, Capt. Granville Sevier and Francis W. Ralston and First Lieut. Brainerd Taylor, coast artillery, to Ft. Monroe and report to Col. John V. White, coast artillery, commanding third provisional regiment, coast artillery, as regimental, field and staff officers.

Majs. John D. Barrett, Edmund M. Blake and Frank W. Coe, Capt. John C. Gilmore, Jr., and Frederick L. Dugler and First Lieut. Lawrence C. Crawford, coast artillery, to Galveston and report to Lieut.-Col. Charles J. Bailey, coast artillery, commanding first provisional regiment, coast artillery, for duty as regimental, field and staff officers.

Maj. Richmond P. Davis, John L. Hayden, Frank E. Harris and Louis R. Burgess, Capt. James F. Howell and Curtis G. Roderick, and First Lieut. Walter C.

Baker, coast artillery, report at Ft. Monroe, to Lieut.-Col. Clarence P. Townsley, coast artillery corps, commanding second provisional regiment, coast artillery, for duty as regimental, field and staff officers.

Majs. Ira A. Haynes, Thomas B. Lamoignon, Arthur W. Chase and James A. Shipton and Capt. Jacob C. Johnson, Louis S. Chappeler and John McBride, Jr., coast artillery, report at Presidio of San Francisco, to Col. John P. Wissar, coast artillery, commanding fourth provisional regiment, coast artillery, as regimental, field and staff officers.

Following assignments of quartermasters ordered: Capt. Frank C. Bolles, to temporary duty as chief quartermaster of department of the Missouri; Maj. Arthur W. Yates, to San Antonio as chief quartermaster of one of brigades in field; Capt. Alexander M. Miller, assume charge Boston depot of quartermaster's department, vice Maj. Robert H. Rolfe, to San Antonio, as chief quartermaster of one of brigades in field; Maj. George G. Bailey, chief quartermaster department of the Gulf, to San Antonio as chief quartermaster of one of brigades in field; Capt. Pegram Whitworth, detailed as depot quartermaster at Galveston in addition to present duties as construction quartermaster Ft. Crockett; Capt. Harry L. Pettus, to Newport News, and assume temporary charge of equipment of transports; Capt. James E. Normyle, to San Antonio, and assume charge of quartermaster's depot; Capt. John S. Winn, to Ft. Leavenworth, and temporarily relieve Capt. James E. Normyle as construction quartermaster.

Capt. Charles R. Howland, twenty-first infantry, will remain in office judge advocate-general until arrival of his regiment at its station in United States.

Following quartermasters to Newport News, as quartermasters of transports specified: Capt. Ralph S. Granger, the Kilpatrick; Capt. Joseph F. Gohn, the Summer; Capt. John C. McArthur, the McClelland.

Capt. William J. Lutz, twenty-eighth infantry, relieved from duty as construction quartermaster at Ft. Snelling.

Captains George H. Scott and Percy L. Jones, medical corps, to San Antonio, and assume command of ambulance companies 38 and 2, respectively.

Capt. Stanley D. Embick, coast artillery, to Ft. Monroe to deliver lecture to advanced class at Coast Artillery School on fortification of the Panama canal; thence to proper station.

Capt. William H. Peek, coast artillery, to general recruiting service, Jefferson Barracks, vice Capt. Edward R. Stone, fourteenth infantry, to his company.

Capt. Clement C. Whitcomb, medical corps, to San Antonio as medical supply officer.

Captains John F. Preston and William F. Clark, paymasters, to San Antonio.

Capt. David B. Case, commissary, assigned as purchasing commissary at Chicago during absence of Maj. Harry E. Wilkins, commissary.

Capt. Bertram T. Clayton, quartermaster, to Galveston and report to commanding general, independent brigade, as chief quartermaster.

Capt. George T. Patterson and James F. Brady, First Lieut. John O'Neil, Second Lieut. Monte J. Hickok and John K. Jensen, coast artillery, to Ft. Mills, Philippines, for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. Adam E. Schlanser, medical corps, from military academy; return without delay to duty with company C, hospital corps.

Second Lieut. Henry C. Pratt, fourth cavalry, to Maj.-Gen. William H. Carter, general staff, as aide-de-camp on his staff, and accompany him to San Antonio.

Leave of absence: Second Lieut. Henry W. Hall, fourth cavalry, 20 days.

Navy Orders.

Lieut. W. Smith, detached duty the Marietta; to duty the Missouri as ordnance officer.

Lieut. G. D. Johnstone, detached duty the Lancaster; to duty the Marietta as executive and navigator.

Surg. R. R. Richardson, detached duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; to duty the Prairie.

Passed Asst. Surg. J. O. Downey, detached duty naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty the Prairie.

Passed Asst. Surg. W. S. Pugh, detached duty naval hospital, New York, N. Y.; to duty the Dixie.

Acting Assistant Surgeon B. Elmore, commissioned an acting assistant surgeon in the navy from March 4, 1911.

Paymaster R. Nicholson, detached duty the South Dakota; to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymaster I. T. Hagner, detached duty navy yard, Charleston, S. C.; to duty the Nebraska.

Paymaster C. Conrad, detached duty the Nebraska; settle accounts and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. R. Wilson, detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty the South Dakota.

Machinist C. D. Welker, detached duty the Franklin; to duty the Minnesota.

Chief Carpenter E. F. Pullen, detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty the Minnesota.

Carpenter J. L. Jones, detached duty the Minnesota; to home and wait orders.

Paymaster's Clerk W. A. Settle, appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty the Nebraska, revoked.

Paymaster's Clerk P. T. Landsale, appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty the Nebraska, revoked.

Paymaster's Clerk C. H. Breyer, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty the Independence.

Movements of Warships. Arrived—The Flusser, at Sewall Point; the Smith, the Lamson, the Preston, the Paulding, the Drayton and the Terry; at Norfolk: the Hannibal, at Boston; the Birmingham, at Port-au-Prince; the Dol-

phin, at Guantanamo; the Buffalo, at

March 17

Is the date set for closing the next Boston Division Telephone Directory.

Those contemplating installing a telephone should give their orders as early as possible to insure a listing in this book.

In some exchanges reconstruction work may postpone prompt completion of orders, but in most of them we can proceed without delay.

Come to our conveniently located uptown office at 165 Tremont Street, or our main office at 119 Milk Street; or MAKE A FREE CALL FROM ANY PAY STATION to Fort Hill 7800 and ask for the "Rate Department."



New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

DELAYS OF LAW LAID ON CONGRESS

"Federal Procedure" was discussed by Harvey H. Pratt on Thursday afternoon, before the students of the Boston University Law school at Isaac Rich hall.

Mr. Pratt disagreed with Attorney General Wickersham's recent statement at Georgetown University when he charged lawyers with being responsible for the delay in court procedure. He contended that Congress was chargeable for much of it

HIGH PRESSURE NOW URGED BY CHAMBER FOR FIRE PROTECTION

(Continued from Page One.)

of the proposed service, seem to be enthusiastic supporters of it."

The members of the municipal and metropolitan committee are William B. Munro (chairman), Samuel B. Capen, Michael H. Corcoran, Henry E. Hagan, William J. McDonald, Leonard Metcalf, Herman L. Buss and Francis R. Bangs.

The members of the committee on insurance and fire prevention are Clarence H. Blackall (chairman), Edward D. Denmore, John B. Graham and Leslie C. Weed.

The following new members of the Chamber of Commerce, 30 in all, were elected by the board of directors at its meeting on Thursday:

Ralph F. Alvord, Charles S. Baker, Henry Bartlett, Nathaniel I. Bowditch, Robert Burden, B. S. Cameron, Percy W. Carver, Louis C. Chase, P. J. Doherty, James E. Downey, F. S. Earle, Marshall H. Fuller, Royal C. Gillespie, H. W. Harkrader, Frank F. Hucks, Arthur H. James, Stephen O. Jellerson, William C. Johnson, George G. Little, Rudolph Merlin, William P. O'Brien, Walter Peterson, Arthur W. Pinkham, Theodore B. Plimpton, John A. Potter, Edward J. W. Proffitt, Frank H. Stuart, Edward Cary Williams, William B. Wood, William H. Wye.

COMMERCE CHAMBER IS AT WORK ON PORT ISSUE, SAYS MEMBER

(Continued from Page One.)

and Northwest. Everything that can be done to advance the trade between those regions and this port should be taken advantage of. That is our natural privilege. The inevitable result of reciprocity will be to make us the metropolis of the northeastern portion of this continent.

"All of the Grand Trunk development in this territory tends to that result and I think the road will ultimately gain entrance here. Providence is not so good a port, it has not the facilities nor the commercial possibilities that Boston has. The entrance of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific would give us the facilities and opportunities which our own short-sighted merchants and investors lack. We should have control of the railroads to the Pacific."

Mr. Long said at the Intercolonial Club that within 10 years all the transcontinental railroads in North America will be comprised in two groups, all those of the United States having their eastern terminus in New York city, and the Canadian roads, which ought to have their terminus in Boston, and would if Boston did its duty in getting the waterfront developed to handle the traffic.

WOMEN ELECT AT WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Y. M. C. A. Women's Auxiliary at its annual meeting Thursday night elected: President, Mrs. C. W. Whitten; vice presidents, Mrs. Stella Dutton, Mrs. Agnes S. Oliver, Mrs. E. N. Pike, Mrs. G. W. Kimball, Mrs. M. P. Parker; executive committee, Congregational church, Mrs. Rose N. Whitten, Mrs. Mary B. Walton, Mrs. Sarah A. Gooch, Mrs. Agnes S. Oliver, Mrs. Laura L. Rice; Methodist Episcopal church, Mrs. Frances Pike, Mrs. A. L. Latham, Mrs. M. A. Chesley, Mrs. Maria Hodgkins; Union church, Mrs. G. W. Kimball, Mrs. G. H. Potter, Mrs. E. W. Hall, Mrs. G. W. Bears, Mrs. E. E. Lee; Episcopal church, Mrs. M. P. Parker, Mrs. G. I. Loomis, Mrs. A. L. Murrant, Mrs. J. S. Griffiths, Mrs. W. E. Rogers; Baptist church, Mrs. Sarah Howard, Mrs. W. H. Tay, Mrs. A. G. Bouve, Mrs. H. J. Skinner, Mrs. P. B. Evans.

WAKEFIELD TOWN FATHERS APPOINT

Wakefield's new board of selectmen made the following appointments on Thursday night: Inspector of wires, Albert B. Morton; forest warden, Samuel T. Parker; inspector of animals, Palmer Corbett; dog officer, K. K. Pollard; town counsel, Maynard E. Clemons; chief of police, James J. Pol; clerk of selectmen, Harry A. Sit; supervisor of highway department, Nathaniel E. Cutler; supervisor of fire department, Frank A. Long; supervisor of police department, Andrew G. Anderson; supervisor of military affairs, George Walker; keeper of lockup, James A. McFadden; janitor of town hall, Fred J. Black; supervisor of town hall, Charles S. Young.

Four applications for appointment of superintendent of streets were received from Dennis C. Greaney, John W. Hartnett, Thomas M. Ward and Henry David.

BROCKTON SOCIETY JUBILEE.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Women's National Foreign Missionary jubilee is being held at the First Baptist church today, and will close with a lecture by Sumner T. Vinton at the Porter Congregational church this evening. The speakers today are Mrs. G. F. Gammon, Miss May Charlton, Rev. A. D. Gring and Mrs. G. M. Brock.

WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

VASSAR COLLEGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The following seniors have been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa: Mary V. Atherton, New York city; Agnes E. Benedict, Cincinnati; Helen E. Brewster, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.; Beatrice Bulla, Ashboro, N. C.; Virginia L. Butler, Bridgeport, Conn.; Ellen K. Eayrs, Cambridge, Mass.; Julia F. Fieberger, West Point, N. Y.; Gladys Fisher, Keene, N. H.; Henrietta Gibson, Albany, N. Y.; Constance Goodrich, Nutley, N. J.; Constance Kretschmar, Oak Park, Ill.; Edna L. Kroener, Wakefield, R. I.; Helen L. Law, Fort Ann, N. Y.; Eleanor L. LeCour, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sophia M. Lewis, Pittsburg, Pa.; Julia S. Lovejoy, Janesville, Wis.; Louise A. Miller, Montrose, Pa.; Helen H. Mossman, Brookline, Mass.; Gertrude Orr, Denver, Col.; Alpha B. Robbins, Cleveland, O.; Geraldine Shaw, Eau Claire, Wis.; Frances J. Shriver, New Brighton, N. Y.; Helen J. Simpson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Kathryn H. Starbuck, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Emily Thallon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Marion E. Walsh, Reading, Mass.; Genevieve J. Williams, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ruth Danenhauer, New York city; Katharine M. Forbes, Worcester, Mass.; Marjorie N. MacCoy, Philadelphia; Ethel Quarles, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mary W. Sheldon, Hyde Park, N. Y.; Valpey C. Trimble, Memphis, Tenn.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The Bradbury prize debate in Memorial hall enabled the selection of the team to represent Bowdoin in the debate with Wesleyan this year.

The following took part: For the alternative, Ernest G. Fifield '11, Conway, N. H.; Burleigh C. Redick '12, Freeport, Me.; Fred D. Wish '13, Portland; William H. Callahan '11, Lewiston, Me. (alternate). For the negative, Charles F. Adams '12, Auburn, Me.; Merton W. Greene '13, Madison, Me.; Earle F. Maloney '12, South Thomaston, Me.; and Harold P. Marston '11, Chicago (alternate).

The judges, President William DeWitt Hyde, Prof. Charles H. McIlwain and G. Allen Howe, awarded the prizes to the affirmative and selected Fifield, Adams, Redick and Maloney (alternate) to debate with Wesleyan.

The presiding officer of the debate was Prof. K. C. M. Sills.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

DURHAM, N. H.—April 7 is the date reserved by the Agricultural Club of New Hampshire College for an entertainment. The proceeds will go toward defraying the expenses of the judging teams entered at different exhibitions.

Among the Sunday afternoon addresses arranged by the Y. M. C. A. are the fol-

lowing: March 26, Mayne C. Jordan, Newport, N. H., "Student Life at Oxford"; April 2, Montgomery Rollins, Boston, "Banking as a Life Work"; April 9, L. W. Dunn, Concord, N. H., "Gideon's Band"; April 23, the Rev. A. M. Parker, Somersworth, and Dr. E. C. Crossman, Portsmouth, "Ministry as a Life Work"; May 28, Sherman E. Burroughs, Manchester, N. H., "Law as a Life Work."

BROWN UNIVERSITY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Prof. Hamilton C. Macdougall of Wellesley and Brown, assisted by A. T. Foster, violinist, during the extension course of Brown University gave Beethoven's Kreutzer sonata before a large audience this week. The feature was somewhat outside of the regular lecture course.

The Komians at the women's college this week presented "The Silent Woman" and "The Violin Maker of Cremona."

In the cast for the first named were Miss Alice B. Duckworth '14, Pawtucket; Miss Helen A. Andrews '14, Grand Haven, Mich.; Miss Lida M. Bassett '11, Plymouth, Mass.; Miss Eleanor M. Caldwell '12, Pawtucket.

In the cast for the "Violin Maker" were Miss Evelyn B. Tilden '13, Peru, Vt.; Miss Phillips Woods '11, Taunton; Miss Gladys Paine '13, Springfield, Mass.; Miss Mary Fifield Clark '13, Centerville, R. I.

BATES COLLEGE.

LEWISTON, Me.—The following members of the sophomore class of Bates College were announced this week for the annual sophomore champion debate: Lloyd C. Allen, Auburn; Harold C. Ailey, Auburn; Gordon L. Cave, Center Stratford, N. H.; Abraham S. Feinberg, Marshfield, Mass.; Joseph D. Vaughan, Norridgewock, and Lewis J. White, Bangor.

The alternates are Leon E. Cash, Oxford, and Frank H. Jewett, Dexter.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The annual prize fight between the gymnasium squads of the two lower classes of Wesleyan University, for the possession of the Olin prize cup, will be held April 6. The freshmen will show boxing and dumb-bell work, and the sophomores Indian club and wand drill.

The dramatic club will give Winston Churchill's "The Title Mart" as their play for junior week.

The college Y. M. C. A. has arranged for a series of practical talks during the next few weeks. On March 23 L. N. Dennison of the Travelers Insurance Company will speak on "Insurance, the Opportunity for the Specialty Salesman," and on April 6, R. O. Wells of Hartford, Conn., will talk on "Law as a Profession."

MUSIC IN BOSTON

RETURN OF THE RUSSIAN DANCERS.

"Giselle" is a prettier, more appealing pantomime than "Coppelia." Its action is modeled in the story writer's and the playwright's manner and is pervaded with the deepest and richest romantic feeling of the mid-nineteenth century. When we attend a performance of this work we cannot but regret that Adolphe Adam, with his old school methods of opera comic composition, was called on to write the music of its dances. For stage and orchestra are 50 years past in sentiment. If Gautier had only had as his musical collaborator a composer who knew romanticism as Schumann knew it, how different would have been the result. "Coppelia," a less strictly pantomimic work than "Giselle," offers greater scope for the dance technique of its interpreters. And it has music which suits its fantastic theme to perfection.

The public which through the opera house, whenever Mr. Mordkin appears with his company of Russian dancers has learned to discriminate between a pretty effect lightly gained and a difficult exploit of poise or motion. It no longer will look on unmoved when Mr. Mordkin in the "Coppelia" variations rises spinning in the air and descends to a statuesque pose exactly with the cadence of the music; nor when Miss Pavlova, balancing on one toe, retreats diagonally across the stage as though she were wafted by a breeze. People accustomed to dancers who are faint to the soles of both feet to the laws of gravitation must, if they have enthusiasm for anything, applaud the wonders of the Mordkin and Pavlova technique.

The Russians on Thursday night executed a group of Slavic dances, both for soloists and for the complete ballet, to contrast with the French classic numbers. There was musical freshness and old rhythms, with their hurrying and delayings of the time; pictorial exhilaration in the Russian, Polish and gypsy costumes.

BOSTON WRECKING FLEET ADDITIONS

A number of wrecking vessels will be maintained at this port by the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company of New York, which recently purchased the wrecking plant of Capt. Alfred Sorensen of this city, according to reports in steamship circles today.

The tug I. J. Merritt, which is now on the way here from New York, is towing the wrecking derrick Commander, and the wrecking lighter Seymour. The Commander is powerful, and has been prominent in many large wrecking undertakings about New York. She will probably arrive here Saturday.

U. S. ARMY WILL FIND HISTORIC GROUND ON THE MEXICAN BORDER

(Continued from Page One.)

has to do with the coming of the Toltecs in 648. The Aztecs, usually spoken of as the Mexican aborigines, did not appear until 1168.

Of the Aztecs little is known except the inferences of their exemplary civilization and high development of domestic art, that has been inferred from relics exhumed from time to time. That they were a remarkable primitive people is certain. The capital of their nation was Tenochtitlan, where the city of Mexico is now.

The end of the Aztecs' reign came in 1521 with the passing away of the last of the Montezuma house, Guatemotzin. The following 300 years, under Spanish domination, is called the Mexican colonial period.

Conquered by Cortez

The name of Cortez is synonymous with the conquest of Mexico, although several less known Spanish leaders preceded his reappearance in 1519. There was considerable fighting with the natives and the Spanish soldiers began to rebel against their hard lot. This was soon quelled by Cortez, however, for with his customary decision he burned all his ships.

This made the conquest of the new country necessary. The men knew they must conquer or perish. They conquered and Cortez became the first governor. During the 300 years that followed Mexico was governed by a long succession of viceroys.

The attitude of the natives was one of sullen submission rather than active resistance. The rich country was looked upon as a rich state, existing merely for the benefit of the Spanish crown.

The natives were held practically in slavery as workers in the mines. As the years swept onward, however, the fires of revolt began to smolder and burn, for the quality of the natives was gradually improving with the even slight association with the educated conquerors.

The discontent finally broke into open revolt in 1810 at Guanajuato under the leadership of Don Miguel Hidalgo. He was defeated and executed but the rebels were gathered and led anew by Morelos, who shared Hidalgo's fate in 1815. But he had already called a convention of the people at Chilpancingo in 1813, and independence of Mexico was proclaimed.

The fires of revolt were kept aflame for a long time after that by guerrilla warfare and in 1820 came the first revolution. Under the leadership of "liberator" Iturbide, Mexican independence was again proclaimed Feb. 24, 1821.

In the same year the capital was surrendered by the last of the viceroys, O'Donoghue. Even then, however, the Mexicans did not demand self-government, but a relief from the old system of oppression.

Iturbide Made Emperor

It was only after the crown had been declined by a Spanish prince that Iturbide was declared emperor. No sooner did the nation become free from foreign misrule than it began to be convulsed with internal dissension. Santa Anna raised a standard of revolt against the government in December, 1822.

Thenceforward there was to be a struggle between conservative and liberal principles—the former represented chiefly by the superstitious populace, the latter by the more enlightened but not more scrupulous sections of the country.

A third section of the population, the Indian Braves, held aloof from both parties and continued to plunder all alike.

Between 1821 and 1838 national disturbances crowded each other. There were in those years 10 changes in the form of government and more than 50 persons succeeded each other as president, dictator or emperor. Both emperors, Iturbide in 1824 and Maximilian in 1867, were executed.

But amid the confusion of empires, republics, dictatorships and military usurpations, succeeding each other with bewildering variety, there could be detected the steady growth of liberalism that was to lead to national freedom under President Diaz.

While these scenes were being enacted in Mexico Texas has been settled to some degree by Americans. These Americans in 1835 declared their independence of Mexico under the leadership of Sam Houston.

An army under General Santa Anna was sent to quell the revolution. They were met by the Texans and several battles ensued, among them that of the historic Alamo on March 6, 1836.

Santa Anna was finally defeated at San Jacinto, near Galveston, and on April 22, the next morning, was made prisoner. This battle ended the war and made of Texas a separate nation.

U. S. Takes Territory

Texas was recognized as an independent republic by the United States and European powers. On April 12, 1844, a treaty was concluded whereby Texas was admitted as one of the United States.

Mexico did not approve of the treaty and war with the United States began. In the early battles the handfuls of Americans were defeated but soon many soldiers were thrown into the territory in dispute under General Taylor and other troops under General Doniphan and France entered the foreign ground by way of New Mexico. The Americans swept all before them.

In California General Fremont, under orders from Washington, started a revolution against Mexican control and Cali-

fornia was soon proclaimed a territory of the United States by capture.

General Winfield Scott led his historic expedition against the Mexican capital in March, 1847, and captured it after five days bombardment.

Months of fighting followed, the Mexicans going down to defeat. Finally a treaty was signed on Feb. 2, 1848, whereby the United States was to pay Mexico \$15,000,000 in consideration for giving up rights to all territory north of the Rio Grande.

The settlement on its face appears to have been a liberal one, but the contrary was thought by some Americans, among them Gen. U. S. Grant, who declared the war to be the most unjust ever waged by a strong nation against a weaker one.

Internal dissensions in Mexico broke out afresh with the end of this war. Presidents and dictators succeeded each other again. At one time there were two governments in Mexico, each with its president and machinery for making and attempting to enforce laws.

The reform element finally came into the ascendancy with the occupation of the capital by President Juarez in January, 1861. At this time France stepped in and made claim for damages sustained by French subjects in the various wars.

Then France joined with England and Spain in a plan to occupy the Mexican coast and assist the Mexicans to establish a firm government of their own. This came in December, 1861, just after the Juarez administration had confiscated church property of \$300,000,000 value and one third of the soil.

Maximilian Crowned

The following year Spain and England withdrew, their claims having been adjusted. But France refused to adjust her claims and a state of practical war between France and Mexico followed.

French troops under General Forey arrived and captured several important cities. Juarez abandoned the capital in June, 1863 and the French took possession. The Mexicans finally submitted to the domination and agreed to accept as emperor Maximilian, archduke of Austria.

Maximilian and his wife Carlotta, daughter of King Leopold I. of Belgium, arrived in Mexico in June, 1864, and were crowned emperor and empress.

Maximilian continued to enforce the reform laws and thus increased the opposition of the clerical party. The emperor declared all war at end and that all armed men were to be executed as bandits. The proclamation aroused much bitterness, not only among Mexicans but in the United States, which did not wish to see a monarchy again established in Mexico.

In response to a protest from Secretary of State Seward, Napoleon ordered the evacuation of Mexico by the French in 1866. Maximilian decided to remain in the country after the departure of the troops. He gathered his supporters about him and opposed the advancing army of Juarez, which was led by General Diaz. Diaz captured Maximilian and executed him on June 19, 1867.

This ended the French influence but internal dissension again arose, with Santa Anna heading the opposition. There were also other pretenders. There were uprisings everywhere under self government in spite of internal disturbances. The railroad between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico was opened Jan. 1, 1873. A wonderful development of the rich resources of the country received new impetus.

Another revolution started at Oaxaca in January, 1876, but this was quickly suppressed by General Diaz, as he had done in many other instances.

Diaz at the Helm

Diaz was proclaimed president on Nov. 24, 1876. The remainder of Mexican history is closely identified with him. In the four years of his first presidency, Mexico witnessed a greater advance than had occurred in all her previous history. General Diaz was untiring in the spread of means of education, in the encouragement of natural resources, and the establishment of the national credit.

Foreign capitals by the hundreds of millions poured into Mexico for the development of the country. When President Diaz retired from office according to law at the end of his term, in 1880, he was regarded as a great civic reformer.

Gonzales was elected president in September, 1880, but proved unsuccessful in keeping up to the standards set by his predecessor. During his administration the national debt increased and the administration was regarded as a financial failure.

General Diaz was again elected president in December, 1884, and proceeded to establish the work of improvement that he had carried on before.

Since 1884 Mexico has proceeded to wonderful growths of prosperity. President Diaz pushed the projects of railroad, telegraph and shipping development and soon the country was again restored to prosperity.

MR. TAFT NAMES BOUNDARY BOARD

WASHINGTON—President Taft nominated former Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, former Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota and Gen. Frank S. Streeter of Concord, N. H., to be the United States members of the water boundary commission with Canada.

RESCUES THREE CHILDREN.

LYNN, Mass.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Griffin, living at 23 Minot street, were rescued by Thomas Griffin just after midnight when a fire started in the basement. The damage was \$500.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

Dry Goods Bargains

3700 YARDS OF FINE MERCERIZED ROUGH SHANTUNG—28 inches wide, in all colors. This cloth is perfect and warranted to be in fast colors. Always sells at 35c a yard. Only a limited quantity to offer at 19c a yard. **19c**

5000 YARDS OF BEST AMERICAN SHIRTING PRINTS—In light and dark colors, small and large figures and stripes; no shirting prints made that are better. Per 5c

10,000 YARDS OF MERCERIZED FOULARD, 27 inches wide, extra fine quality, light and dark grounds; worth 25c per yard. All perfect, in whole pieces, at 19c a yard. **19c**

6200 YARDS OF FINE PRINTED BATISTE, all in brand new designs and up-to-date in every way; all perfect in whole pieces. Always 12½c and 15c a yard, our price on this **10c**

7000 YARDS OF FINE GINGHAM IN REMNANTS of 2 to 9 yards, in stripes, plaids and plain colors; this gingham would be easily worth 12½c a yard if cut from the piece. Remnant price, per yard... **7½c**

7c QUALITY OF SHELF OILCLOTH—In lengths of 2 to 12 yards; this is manufactured by the Sanitex Oilcloth Co., and is considered the best made. We are selling this lot at second **3c**

At the Lace Counters

4600 yards of manufacturer's 27-inch Dress Flouncing, with very slight imperfections. 1½ to 10-yard pieces, hemstitched and scalloped edges, English eyelet and blind embroidery. Swiss and Nainsook goods in this lot worth 50c a yard. Your choice, 25c a yard. **25c**

17-INCH BEADING TOP CORSET COVER—Also 17-inch Skirt Flouncing, embroidery cambric and nainsook. Good assortment of 19c. **12½c**

LACES, 18-INCH COLORED SILK EMBROIDERED ALLOVERS—In black, Persian, tinsel and a large assortment of colors; manufactured to sell at prices up to \$1.00. Choice, 59c a yard. **59c**

1.00 Ladies' Gloves for 79c—One clasp P. K. Gloves in black, tan, brown, gray and myrtle, in a full line of sizes. \$1.00 values for 79c pair. **79c**

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the holding of an extra session of Congress to take action on the Canadian reciprocity agreement and transact other business.

WASHINGTON HERALD—An extra session of Congress is by no means to be deplored. It will enable the Democratic majority in the House to organize promptly and to formulate at a session devoid of general legislation its policy regarding the tariff. Elected as a protest against monopolistic combinations and the consequent increased cost of living, it has its line of duty plainly marked. It is to lower the price which the consumer is compelled to pay for the necessities of life, even if, in accomplishing this result, it lessens the enormous profits now enjoyed by the men who control the output of these articles.

CHICAGO-RECORD HERALD—The country's thought now turns to the new Congress, and all intelligent, earnest citizens must hope for a short, efficient, business-like session devoted to a few measures—of which reciprocity is naturally the paramount one.

MILWAUKEE FREE PRESS—While it would serve both the Democratic party and the country right to be precipitated into the embroilment of another free-for-all tariff revision, let us hope in the interests of national prosperity that the control of the leaders will be sufficiently strong to confine tariff activity at the anticipated session to the reciprocal agreement and such subjects on which the tariff board may be able to report.

RICHMOND (VA.) VIRGINIAN—The honor and dignity of this country demand the ratification of the Canadian trade pact, and the tariff commission measure should be passed in the interest of the people who are entitled to know why tariff schedules are altered and why they are not. Besides these two measures of the utmost importance, there are scores of others which the Sixty-first Congress failed to act upon. The extra session means the approval of both these measures by Congress. More than that it means a downward revision of the tariff by the Democratic party.

PITTSBURG SUN—The nation looks forward to a special session of the new Congress to meet the public demand for honest downward revision of the tariff that will lower the cost of living. The proposed agreement with Canada to admit her food products free of duty in return for similar tariff concessions by her own American manufacturers is in line with the popular legislation favored by the Democratic majority in the House.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES—In a special session, with a particular measure to be considered, less chance will be given to

dodge. Congress will have to get down to its work and, although there is no means of anticipating what will happen, the members of both parties will be on their good behavior politically.

NEW YORK HERALD—By all means let the Democratic majority in the new Congress decide to pass the reciprocity bill before they proceed to consider any general revision of the tariff.

NEW YORK POST—If an extra session of Congress is necessary in order that the Democrats may carry out the plans of a Republican president, what Republican orator will dare in 1912 to repeat the boast about his party—"fit to rule?"

FALL RIVER (MASS.) HERALD—An extra session of Congress is not such an awful thing; the nation has had them before and survived the experience. It will necessitate long trips on the part of some hustling members, but Uncle Sam will pay the railroad fares, with a little extra for luncheon on the way.

FLIES 28 MILES IN 31 MINUTES. AUGUSTA, Ga.—Frank Coffin, in a Wright biplane, made the trip from Augusta to Aiken, S. C., a distance of 28 miles, in 31 minutes on Thursday.

DEFEAT OREGON PLAN IN IOWA. DES MOINES, Ia.—The Iowa House has failed to pass over Governor Carroll's veto the Oregon primary plan bill.

If it's at Morse's, it's Correct
If it's Correct, it's at Morse's



WEATHER
WATCHERS
WILL TELL YOU
NEW ENGLAND HAS
BUT THREE SEASONS—
JUNE, JULY and WINTER.
NO MATTER
HOW EXTENSIVE
YOUR STOCK
YOU NEED A
SPRING
OVERCOAT
OR A RAINCOAT,
TO MEET THE
WEATHER SHIFTS.
OUR MATCHLESS LINE
OF OXFORDS, BLACKS
AND FANCY SCOTCHES
FROM \$10 TO \$30
ARE THE SEASON'S
NEWEST MODELS.
SUPERB IN QUALITY
AND CLEVERLY CUT.

Leopold Morse
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158 Tremont Street

Cash Discount Coupons
We have decided to continue our cash discount offer through March. If you have not received a discount coupon through the mail, ask for one and save 10% on spring purchases.

Rambler

Motor
Cars



Factory,
Kenosha,
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The Rambler Policy

Fifteen Acres
of Floor
Space

TO make all parts for the Rambler, and by limiting the output to make them so carefully that the Rambler may justly deserve distinction as a car of character and quality.

To be exact in all statements; never to misrepresent or exaggerate and never to disparage others.

To be guided by the experience of many years and to value permanent rather than temporary success.

To maintain independence as a safeguard to stability, and to assure to our customers the perpetuation of this policy.

To serve every Rambler owner so promptly, courteously and thoroughly as to assure to each the pleasure and satisfaction he expects.

This policy, being that of The Thomas B. Jeffery Company, we are pledged to support it.

Rambler New England Company,
93 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Massachusetts.

WANT AUTOMOBILE TRUCK MAKERS TO JOIN M. C. A.

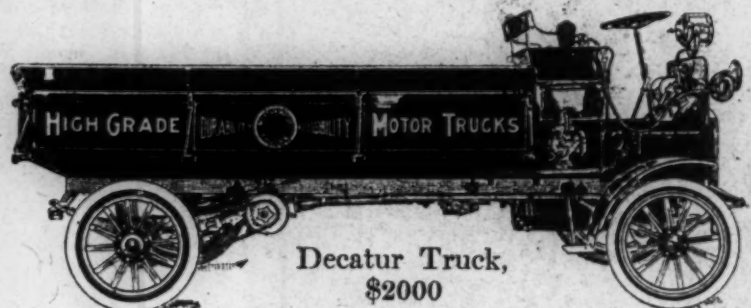
Howard E. Coffin, the Hudson designer, who is president of the Manufacturers Contest Association, has outlined some highly important work for that body to do within the next few weeks. The first big job will be to get all the makers of motor trucks into the Manufacturers Contest Association.

"Motor trucks are going to be a tremendous factor in the life of the country from now on," says Mr. Coffin. "This year the truck makers will be holding a great many contests, and unless they affiliate with the Manufacturers Contest Association, draft adequate rules and support the impartial administration of those rules by the contest board, they will soon find commercial car contests in the same chaotic conditions as the pleasure car makers found themselves before the Manufacturers Contest Association was established."

"Last year the few motor truck contests held were run under local rules and by people inexperienced in the handling of such matters. The Manufacturers Contest Association has a membership of 60 big manufacturers, and through their support of the organization the jurisdiction of the contest board has been recognized as final in all types of pleasure car contests."

"The leading commercial car makers will be asked to cooperate as members of the rules committee of the Manufacturers Contest Association in the formation of an adequate set of rules to govern the various kinds and classes of commercial car contests."

THE HIT OF THE SHOW



Decatur Truck,
\$2000

This truck—which made that famous New York-to-Boston run—is winning the hearts of all who see it at the Show.

Many orders have already been placed by prominent concerns, among them:

GALVIN, THE FLORIST, Boston.
ELMER LORING, Brockton.
L. W. KILLEEN, Syracuse, N. Y.
DOWNES & SON, 4 Faneuil Hall Market
H. J. ADAMS, Newcastle.

Be sure to see The Decatur Truck (Horticultural Hall) conceded to all to be the best truck proposition on exhibition.

The Decatur Motor Car Co. have closed an agency with The Commonwealth Auto Co. of New York.

This Car Will Earn Its Own Living



Herreshoff
Runabout
\$950

Use this light car—with light up-keep—for running about, errands, shopping, etc.

Thus you save your "big car." Thus the Herreshoff Runabout quickly pays for itself.

Anyway, look it over. It's worth a special visit to Horticultural Hall.

OUR EXHIBIT
Nos. 712, 713, 714 HORTICULTURAL HALL

Taylor Motor Sales Co.

New England Distributors of HERRESHOFF MOTOR CO., Detroit, Mich.
157 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

OFFSET CYLINDER LIKELY TO BE USED IN MOTORCYCLES

As a greater efficiency is sought in motorcycles, it is probable that offset cylinder construction will be taken more into consideration by designers on account of the acknowledged advantages of this type of motor, says the Automobile Journal. By an offset crankshaft or cylinder is meant that the axes of the cylinders are not in the same vertical plane as that of the crankshaft.

The difference between a motor with an offset crankshaft and one with that member centrally located is that if concentric lines were drawn from the centers of the cylinders they would not pass through the center of the crankshaft, but to one side an inch or half-inch, more or less, to the right or left as the case might be.

With a centrally located crankshaft, concentric lines drawn from the centers of the cylinders would pass directly through the center of the shaft. Following are some of the advantages claimed for the offset crankshaft:

Reduced wear on the bearing surfaces of the cylinder walls, connecting rods and crankshaft, and less liability of stalling the engine when running slowly with a high gear ratio. Although offset crankshaft or cylinders are quite commonly employed in motor cars, they have not as yet been widely adopted by motorcycle manufacturers.



"King of the Road"

Space 135 AT AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Don't fail to inspect the car with the triumphant LONG STROKE MOTOR, 48, the exceptional motor efficiency of which enabled the Moline to win out in two of the most important events of the year.

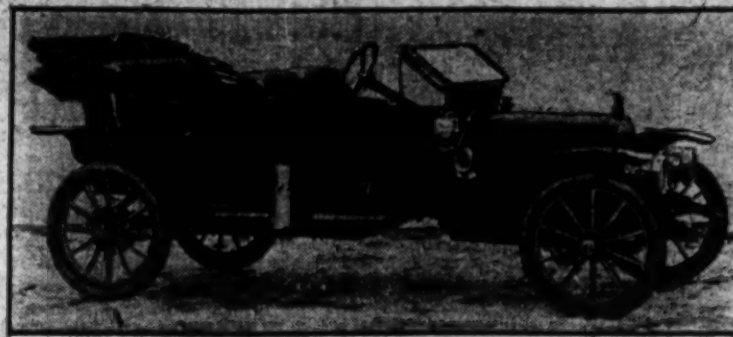
This remarkable car stands at the top with records of endurance and reliability, and is also the most advanced in engineering construction—larger wheels than any of its class—longest stroke in America—and every other feature to correspond.

For sixteen years one of the largest gas engine manufacturers, and since 1908 building successful automobiles, with one of the best equipped plants in America. Look them up.

Don't fail to examine and ride in this remarkable car—you will then understand its marvelous road records. Favorable agents' proposition.

Eastern Moline Sales Agency
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NEW 1911 HUPMOBILE TORPEDO



PRINCE HENRY TOUR FOR 1911 WILL BE INTERNATIONAL

England and Germany Will Be Represented by Fifty Cars on Each Team—Schedule Has Been Named.

Arrangements for holding the Prince Henry 1911 tour under the new conditions have been completed. The run will begin at Hamburg, Germany, July 4, and end in London, Eng., July 19. This will make the Prince Henry tour of 1911 an international team contest, in which the performances of the individual car and individual owner-driver are subsumed in the total showing of the two rival clubs of England and Germany; the manufacturers and professional drivers will be eliminated entirely.

It is an owners' contest pure and simple, and the size of the teams, 50 cars each, and the international rivalry that will be generated will give to it a world-interest it has never fully enjoyed. The total road distance will approximate 3000 kilometers, one third of which will be made on German soil and two thirds in Great Britain, with an ocean trip of 30 hours.

The most important paragraphs of the rules and regulations, which have just been made public, require that the 50 members of the Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain and the same number of members of the Kaiserlicher Automobil Club of Germany shall be appointed by these respective clubs, each member so nominated to be the rightful owner of the car he has entered, although it matters not in what country the car was produced. The makers of cars entered will not be made public in the official announcements of the two automobile clubs concerned, in order to obviate all attempts to utilize the performances of these cars in advertisements. The cars will not be counted as individual entries, but the full 50 entrants nominated by one club constitute an entry. All penalizations entered against the 50 cars of the club are added together and the club having the smaller number of penalizations will receive the trophy.

The cars taking part must not have a larger bore (in 4-cylinder motors) than 100 mm, or smaller than 80 mm; in six-cylinder machines the bore should be not smaller than 65 mm, nor larger than 115 mm. The stroke shall not exceed 165 mm. Steam propelled cars are not excluded. All cars must be four seated and be fully equipped for touring, with side lights, head lights, windshields, top, signal horn (which latter must be single-toned); no sirens or exhaust horns permitted; speedometers, two independent

brakes and tire chains; the cut-out must remain sealed throughout the tour.

It is not absolutely necessary that the entrant of a car drive it himself, but whoever does drive it must be a thoroughly accredited member of either the R. A. C. or the K. A. C. Each car must carry at least three persons, which shall consist of the driver, a mechanic and the observer. The fourth seat in each car may be utilized in any way the entrant sees fit; he may take any passenger he pleases, may change passengers whenever he cares to; he is, however, not compelled to have the seat occupied. Ladies may take part in the run as passengers, but not as entrants or drivers. Drivers must have the international automobile drivers' license.

Entrance fee to the run amounts to \$200 for each car, which includes transportation across the North sea and channel for the car and the driver, and mechanic. The observer and possible passengers must pay their own transportation at the rate of \$25 each.

Each club nominates 50 impartial observers, who will be divided so as to furnish an English observer for every German car, and a German observer for every English car. Penalizations range from one point for every minute (or fraction thereof) of stopping for repairs, radiator filling, etc., to 50 points for every day short of the schedule time if a car drops out of the run entirely. All repairs must be made with material taken along from the start; 12 points extra are added to the regular penalizations if materials are bought during the trip. The schedule of the run provides for:

July—Examination of the cars in Hamburg; 5—From Hamburg to Cologne; 6—Cologne to Muenster; 7—Muenster to Bremen; 8—Bremen to Rotterdam; 9—Rotterdam to Southampton; 10—Southampton to Harrogate; 11—Harrogate to Newcastle-on-Tyne; 12—Newcastle-on-Tyne to Edinburgh; 13—Edinburgh to Windermere; 14—Windermere to Shrewsbury; 15—Shrewsbury to Cheltenham; 16—Cheltenham to London.

The daily schedule varies from 200 to 250 kilometers in Germany to 250 to 275 kilometers in England. The speed limit is 20 miles per hour in England, 35 kilometers per hour in Germany; a passing of cars is not permitted, excepting the passed car could not maintain this average speed. In such case the observer must give permission to pass the slower going car. Passing a car within the limits of a town or village is strictly prohibited.

FOURTEEN VELIE TYPES ATTRACT MUCH ATTENTION

Roadster is Proving to be Very Popular with the Younger Visitors at Automobile Show.

Fourteen original, distinctive and striking styles of the latest Velie open and enclosed body designs, with perfect satisfaction and absolute service as standard equipment is the centre of interest at the handsome Velie booth. The beautiful Velie cars, pleasing to the eye, strikingly painted, silver-nickled, and equipped, will be found to be one of the most complete and comprehensive lines of motor cars at the show. Thousands of prospective motor car owners will look into the merits of the standardized, guaranteed 1911 Velie.

Three Velie styles and a nickled chassis upon which all of the 14 Velie styles are built, are being exhibited at the Velie booth in Machinery hall, while six other models are being shown at the Velie salesrooms at 92 Massachusetts avenue. The roadster finished in a striking burnt orange with a stylish black stripe is fully equipped with a detachable seat, slipcovers mounted on patent leather, circular driver's windshield, Klaxonette horn, 100-mile Warner speedometer, two extra tires complete on demountable rims with Velie tire covers. Many Velie roadsters have been delivered in Boston, and the speed of 70 miles an hour has been attained by several owners.

"The all season car," the Velie gray foredoor, with the silent 1912 Velie motor, with detachable foredoors, inside drive and demountable rims, is one of the most versatile cars of this type to be seen at the show. This Velie is done in the artistic Velie gray, with standard silver nickel trimmings, silk mohair top, seat covers, automatic windshield and Prest-O-Lite tank.

A five-passenger Richelieu blue Velie five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, is one of the richest of cars.

AJAX TIRE HAS A FINE EXHIBIT

One of the most interesting exhibits seen at the auto show this week is that of the Ajax-Grieb Rubber Company, makers of the Ajax tires. These tires are said to be the only ones on the market which are guaranteed for 5000 miles service.

As this company's confidence in its product is so great and its guarantee of its tires is so much stronger than other tire manufacturers', it has caused much comment. In fact, many have wondered how the Ajax-Grieb company could afford to bind themselves for such unusual service from their tires. However, in the light of recent developments it is clearly seen that this confidence has not been misplaced, and that the guarantee has back of it new and important features in tire manufacture.

THE GREAT AUTO SHOW

MECHANICS BUILDING
HORTICULTURAL HALL

One Ticket Admits to Both

10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

THESE CARS SHOWN

Horticultural Hall Annex

Abbott-Detroit	Lenox
Cartercar	Cutting
Carhart	Imperial
Oakland	Whiting
Herreshoff	Welch
Decatur	Harder
Reliance	McIntyre
Packard	Victor
Chadwick	Havers

1911 LOZIER STOCK CARS

Visitors to the

PRIVATE SHOW

At Our Boston Branch

should examine the powerful, dignified and comfortable touring cars in the LOZIER exhibit. They are exact duplicates of the famous stock cars driven by MULFORD, HORAN and TETZLAFF, in the great ELGIN, VANDERBILT, FAIRMOUNT, ATLANTA, SAVANNAH and SANTA MONICA RACES

WINNERS OF 1910 ROAD CHAMPIONSHIP
HOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN RECORD

646 BEACON STREET

Near Commonwealth Avenue

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Stoddard-Dayton

EXHIBITING

Line of 1911 Models at

SPACE 17 GRAND HALL
MECHANICS BUILDING

AND AT OUR SHOWROOMS
Open Day and Evening
18 COLUMBUS AVENUE

Inspect our four distinct sizes of power plants mounted on six chassis and equipped with 29 different styles of bodies.

In Space 25, Basement, Mechanics Building, we have on exhibition Stoddard-Dayton Light Delivery Wagons.

PARK SQUARE AUTOMOBILE STATION
18 Columbus Avenue

The Stoddard-Dayton is also represented by efficient agents in Portland and Bangor, Me.; Worcester, Springfield, Holyoke, Greenfield, Franklin, Lynn and Lowell, Mass.; Manchester and Keene, N. H.; and Buffalo and Scranton, Pa.

AJAX TIRES

Save Money

GUARANTEED FOR

5000
MILES

1500 MORE TIRE MILES
THAN ANY OTHER MAKE

A Saving of
30%

Ask for copy of our Free Booklet: "Common Sense Lessons in the Care and Preservation of Tires."

See our Exhibit at Auto Show, Mechanics Building, Stand 422.

AJAX-GRIEB RUBBER CO.

15 PARK SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
FACTORIES AT TRENTON, N. J.
Branches in Principal Cities.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE

Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston.
Comptograph Adding Machine and Million-
aire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE- WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING

The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave.,
Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISING AGENTS

Burkitt & John, 1590 Old Colony Bldg.,
Chicago.
Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St.,
Boston.

ARCHITECTS

Warren & Gerrish, 53 State St., Boston,
Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and
Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.

BOOKBINDERS

Dudley & Hodge, 399 Washington St., Bos-
ton, Mass.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Mrs. and Distributors of Specialties.
Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 25-30
So. Iowa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St.,
Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Lewis, Kaplan & Davis, 31-35 University
place, New York.

CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.

Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE

W. H. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Bos-
ton.

CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES

Parity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St.,
Boston.

CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES

A. L. Derry & Co., 427 Connelld Bldg.,
Scranton, Pa.

CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING

Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.

CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVIS- ERS TO MFRS.

William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.

CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS

Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

DUSTLESS-DUSTERS

Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 164 Federal
St., Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

A. C. & P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.;
Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris,
France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotypes Foundry, 279 Con-
gress St., Boston.

ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES

Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge,
Mass.

ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES

McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin
St., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. B. Robson, Queen Victoria St., E. C.,
London, Eng.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 153 Franklin St.,
Boston.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914
East Main St., Richmond, Va.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Rich-
mond, Va.

FINE FISHING TACKLE (Wholesale Only)

H. A. Whittemore & Co., 89 Pearl St., Bos-
ton.

FIRE ESCAPES

J. T. Cycles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St.,
Chicago, Ill.

FLOOR POLISH

Butcher Polish Co., 256 Atlantic Ave., Bos-
ton, Mass.

FLOORING (Car Lots Only)

Jones Hardware Co., Boston, Mass., 33
Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Trans.

FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS

Trask Culin Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St.,
Boston.

FURNITURE MFRS.—"ALLSTEEL"

The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devon-
shire St., Boston, Mass.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave.,
Boston.

GROCERS (WHOLESALE)

Silas Pelce & Co., Ltd., 59 Commercial St.,
Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H.;
Sylvester Brothers Co., Seattle, Wash.

HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFRS.

F. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New
York, N. Y.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

HARDWOOD FLOORS (THIN AND THICK)

W. J. Day & Co., 43 Canal St., Boston.

HARPS

Melville A. Clark, 416-15-20 South Salina
St., Syracuse, N. Y.

HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFRS.

J. S. Sleva & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinkley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston,
Mass.

JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS

William H. Wye & Co., Needham Heights,
Mass.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFRS.

Cartier's Underwear, Needham Heights,
Mass.

LASTS

George H. Van Felt, 440 W. Huron St.,
Chicago, Ill.

LIMESTONE AND MARBLE

W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston.

LINENS

A. W. Boyl & Co., 93 Franklin St., New
York, N. Y.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.

LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, ETC.

Jos. E. Bowen, Locomotives, Rails, Etc.,
Norfolk, Va.

LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Chandler & Farquhar Co., 36 Federal St.,
Boston.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

E. W. van der Beek & Co., 3 Fitchett
Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

PACKERS

Dole Quality Meats, Niagara Falls and
Bacon, White Rose Land.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Bos-
ton, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFAC- TURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St.,
Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 114-116 Worth St.,
New York, N. Y.

PAPER MANUFACTURING

Day State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston,
Mass.

PASTE (Paperhangers, etc.)

Boston Paste Co., 31 Travers St., Boston.

PATTERN MANUFACTURERS

May Manton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St.,
New York City, N. Y.

PEANUT BUTTER

F. M. Hoyt & Co., Amesbury, Mass.
Kelley's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

PIANOS

Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Coburn Organ Co., 220-224 Washington Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

PLASTERERS

Robert Gallagher Co., 180 Devonshire St.,
Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69.

PLUMBING

William H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province
St., Boston, Mass.

POST CARDS

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

PRECIOUS STONES

Phelps & Ferry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York,
N. Y.

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Double Body Bolster Co., 1825 Pierce Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

RUBBER GOODS

Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.

RUBBER STAMPS

Union Stamp Works, 75 Wash. St., Boston.

SAFES

Remington & Sherman Co., 57 Sudbury St.,
Boston.

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second
Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOCK ABSORBERS

The Truffault-Hartford, 219 Columbus
Ave., Boston.

SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS EN- GINES, MILL SUPPLIES

The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.

SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)

Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.

STATIONERS

Hooper, Lewis & Co., 107 Federal St.,
Boston.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company,
Milwaukee, Wis.

TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Edmunds & Nicholas Confection Co.,
Ltd., Empress Works, 25 James St., Ox-
ford St., London, Eng.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE)

S. H. Conck Co., 120 Purchase St., Boston.

TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC)

Johnson Service Co., 15 Pearl St., Boston.

UNDERMUSLINS

V.-S. Undermuslin Co., 134 Front St.,
Worcester, Mass.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Phelps & Ferry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York,
N. Y.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-15 Hampshire
St., Cambridge, Mass.

WALL PAPER

E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester,
Mass.

WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

WOOL COMMISSION

George W. Benedict, 225 Summer St., Boston.

NEWS BRIEFS

SIGNS NEW ACTS IN MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Governor Plaisted signed an act on Thursday making Oct. 12 a legal holiday in Maine, to be known as Columbus day. He also signed the act authorizing the merger of the Maine Central, Somerset, Washington County and Sebasticook & Moosehead railroads.

ACCEPTS UNIVERSITY POST.

NEW YORK—John Gabbert Bowman, secretary of the Carnegie Foundation, will be the youngest college president in the United States by his acceptance on Thursday of the presidency of Iowa State University.

ST. JOHN LINER REPORTED.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The overdue Canadian Pacific liner Lake Michigan, from London and Antwerp, due here last Tuesday, with more than 700 passengers, has been spoken by wireless and should reach port today.

PARLIAMENTARIAN NAMED.

AMERICUS, Ga.—Charles Crisp, son of former Speaker Crisp of the national House, has accepted from Champ Clark the place of House parliamentarian and clerk to the speaker.

REPUBLICAN HOUSE CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON—A decision as to the Republican leadership of the new House will be determined on Monday, April 3, the day before the convening of the extra session. The Democratic caucus will be on the preceding Saturday.

BREAK IN COLORADO DAM.

YUMA, Ariz.—A break in the partly constructed dam across the new channel of the Colorado river has occurred, and about 175 feet of trestle and rock have been carried away.

SIGNS POSTAL CONTRACT.

WASHINGTON—A four-year contract for the manufacture and printing of stamped envelopes and stamped newspaper wrappers has been signed by Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

SPOKANE ASKS FOR FISH FRY.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Secretary Wieseman of the Spokane Fish Protective Association has made application to George M. Borrow of the United States fish bureau at Washington for a number of fry to be planted in the lakes in the inland empire.

MASONIC TEMPLE FOR SAWTELLE.

SAWTELLE, Cal.—A plan for building a Masonic temple in Sawtelle is in the hands of a committee appointed from Veteran lodge, No. 369. The plan is to make the hall a monument to the service of many veterans who belong to the order and take an interest in the building project.

WESTMINSTER HEAD RESIGNS.

FULTON, Mo.—David Ramsey Kerr, D. D., president of Westminster College, has tendered his resignation to take effect in June. The resignation was accepted. Doctor Kerr has been offered the presidency of Whitworth College at Tacoma, Wash., at a salary of \$3000.

RAILROAD ORDERS 700,000 TIES.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash.—The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company has placed an order with the Lewis River Log & Boom Company for 30,

000,000 feet of railroad ties. Deliveries will begin this month and the shipments will all be made from Ridgefield.

UNLOADS LOS ANGELES PLATES.

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—The steamer Melville Dollar recently discharged 750 tons of steel plates for an immense new gas tank being erected in Los Angeles. Some of these are nearly two inches thick and weigh four and one half tons each.

POSTAL BANK FOR WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—The first postal savings bank to be established in a first-class postoffice in the United States will be put in operation in this city within a few months.

RARE BOOKS AT SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The exhibit of bookbindings at the state library attracts attention. The books are in various leathers, vellum, both old and modern, pigskin, calf, sheep and many examples of finest French levant.

FIRST CANTALOUPE SELL HIGH.

LOS ANGELES—The first cantaloupes of the 1911 season were received on the Los Angeles market recently from Culiacan, state of Sinaloa, Mexico, and sold for \$5 each.

W. J. BRYAN WILL ATTEND.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. J. Bryan has written Senator Kern and notified the committee having charge of arrangements for the local Jefferson day celebration that he will attend. He will probably speak on "The Passing of Plutocracy."

SEAMEN'S CONGRESS POSTPONED.

ANTWERP—The opening of the International Seamen's Congress, at which action will be taken with reference to the declaration of a general strike next June, has been postponed until March 14.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL GRANT.

MINNEAPOLIS—Under an appropriation made by the state superintendent of public instruction, \$763,741.40 was allowed to the public schools of the state for their 396,706 pupils—an increase of 10 per cent over last year.

CANADA SELECTS CUBAN ENVOY.

OTTAWA, Ont.—J. E. Ray will succeed E. S. Kirkpatrick as trade commissioner to Cuba, who has resigned that post under the department of trade and commerce.

TRAGEDY AT BRANFORD, CONN.

BRANFORD, Conn.—Christopher G. Wood, foreman for the Malleable Iron Company, and his 11-year-old son Valdemar Wood, were found slain in Mr. Wood's home and his wife in a wounded condition on Thursday. The police say Mrs. Wood did the shooting.

FIRE IN APARTMENT HOUSE.

Fire at the hotel Yarmouth, an apartment house on Yarmouth street, South End, Thursday night caused seven families to leave the building scantily clothed. The loss is about \$2500.

CREW STANDED BY MANCHURIA.

NORFOLK, Va.—With the return of rain weather Thursday the life savers reached the steamer Manchuria, stranded three miles below Little island, and took off one of the steamer's crew who had been injured. Captain Taylor and the members of the crew who had stayed on board in the gale declined to leave the steamer.

RECORD CROWDS ARE STILL FLOCKING TO BOSTON AUTO SHOW

(Continued from Page One.)

apparatus which is being exhibited, as well as the police patrols. It is in these two branches of town management that there is a large field for the motor-driven wagon. Already these cars are becoming very common sights on the streets of our larger cities as well as in many of the bigger towns, and it will be a matter of but a few years, when the horse-drawn patrol wagon and fire apparatus becomes a thing of the past. For speed and economy of operation, the motor vehicle certainly has marked advantages over the present system.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

BEAUTIFUL LINGERIE WAISTS

Ornamented with hand embroidery and hand-wrought lace.



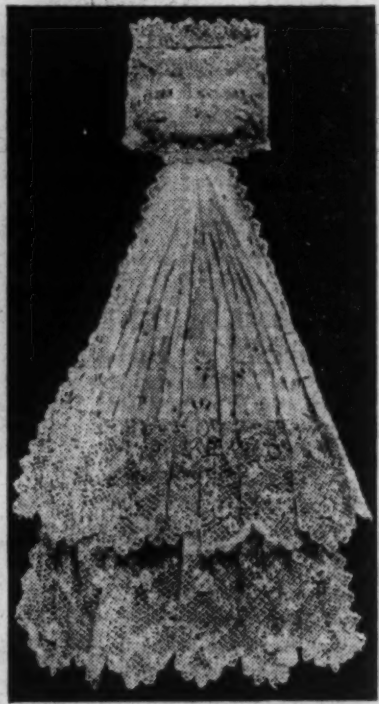
(Courtesy of Chandler's Corset Store.)

Exceptionally handsome Parisian blouse model, carried out in blue and white.

THE separate blouse or lingerie waist is more beautiful, more exquisitely dainty than ever before. Hand work, hand embroidery, hand wrought lace distinguishes it. The newest French importations seem lovelier than any shown before. The designs are carried out in flat effects, which at first makes them seem plain, but in reality they are elaborate. An exceptionally beautiful one, one of the most exclusive models to be found, is carried out in blue and white. The body is cut from the finest French marquisette. It has a small yoke of new blue, which also edges the top of the high collar and the bottom of the kimono sleeve. A pattern of Venetian lace drawn from the marquisette outlines the yoke, borders the sleeves, and forms the collar. A design of leaves is carried out in blue embroidery on the front of the waist and the top of the sleeves and ornaments the odd cut-in corners of the yoke. The lines of this waist are exceptionally good and should be studied by those wishing to obtain the best effects. Every detail of line, design, material combination and color is "correct."

For traveling is shown a new French crepe waist in black with a white yoke and a touch of color at the neck and on the sleeves. Beautiful and smart in itself, this waist possesses the advantage of needing but little laundering. It is easily washed and when dried is ready to put on. For the woman who is traveling about a waist of this kind is almost indispensable. It is always ready.

The dainty jabot is as popular now as it ever was. Lace and embroidery are happily combined on the finest ones, the embroidery sometimes extending

(Courtesy of Chandler's Corset Store.)
DAINTY JABOT.
Irish lace and hand embroidery.

down from the sheer linen on to the lace. The lines of the jabot remain practically the same. They are quite long and full, being finely plaited. Some of them are attached to a straight high collar which fastens in the back. Irish lace is one of the best selections that can be made for a jabot, and when combined with fine embroidery or delicate cobwebby linen, forms an accessory that in itself is almost sufficient to "make" a toilette.

MODES IN BRIEF

Every evening dress one sees this year seems to be trimmed somewhere with a bow or two.

One-piece frocks take precedence in new styles, and long coats are made to match when not used for walking.

Short-waisted blouse coats are among early spring models. They are especially becoming to juniors and misses.

The note of black is very pronounced. It is seen in challies and organdies for misses and juniors, as well as for adults.

Classic simplicity will mark the majority of the new evening gowns, the extremely short waist line being one of its chief characteristics.

White woollens, white silks, and the wash stufts are being exploited by all the leading retail houses and indorsed by the fashionable women.

On afternoon and evening gowns the tunic is of chiffon cloth, metal gauze, or lace, ending above the knees and trimmed with roses or fur or embroidery.

Coats are short, about 24 inches, although some of them are run to 32, and others have no length to speak of, since they are Eton form.

Very elaborate are the veils of chiffon in exquisitely shaded colors. One has the center part of American beauty red which shades imperceptibly into the most delicate pink on the sides.—Washington Herald.

IDEAL PETTICOAT

Foulard makes an ideal petticoat to be worn underneath the new skimpy skirts, says the Chicago Record-Herald. It is soft, light, yet durable; can be washed as often as one wishes without coming to any harm, and is, moreover, quite inexpensive. A petticoat of foulard will give the service of three of taffeta and probably cost no more in the buying.

BRIDAL SHOWERS—AN ADMIRAL QUEEN

A kitchen shower is always appreciated and especially good fun if all the guests come gowned as cooks and housemaids.

A lingerie shower is usually given by the maid of honor for the bride, and all the gifts should be hand made, says the Philadelphia Times.

A handkerchief shower was recently given a society bride, each of the girls bringing a handkerchief with a monogram partially done, to be finished at the gathering.

A bedroom shower is another novelty, each girl invited bringing something in the way of linen for the bridal chamber. Consultation among the girls will eliminate all possibility of getting things that may clash, and also prevent duplicates.

A recipe shower is fun if the youthful bride is not rich and expects to take a hand in cooking, for if each girl brings one or two "tried and true" recipes, the bride will have an excellent home cook book.

Another pretty shower which the bridesmaids gave for a recent bride was a stationery shower, each girl bringing some gift in that line. One gave visiting cards engraved with her new name, another monogrammed paper, a third sealing wax and candle, a fourth a leather case filled with post cards, another a desk blotter and so on.

A book shower is nice for the studious girl who is anxious to have a fine library in her new home.

A shower of table linen is, of course, always among the most popular ideas while sofa cushion showers are also fun, providing there are not too many guests to bring these useful gifts.

The only woman admiral in the world is the Queen of Greece. This rank was bestowed upon her by the late Emperor of Russia, and although it may seem a curious honor to bestow upon a woman, her majesty takes so much interest in the welfare of sailors, besides being so fond of the sea, that it is not altogether inappropriate, says the Montreal Star. The Queen of Greece was a Russian grand duchess, and married the King when she was only 16. She has consistently devoted herself to the welfare of her husband's subjects, and her charity and good works are proverbial throughout Greece. Queen Olga is a clever musician and painter, but one of her chief recreations is yachting, to which she gives up a good deal of her spare time.

BOLD EMBROIDERY

In the fine lingerie models open work embroidery plays an important role, being used freely with lace and with other hand embroidery, and one often finds bold open work designs on comparatively heavy linen entering into combination with the sheerest and finest of handkerchief linen, French lawn or batiste.

The lower part of the skirt, for example, may be entirely of the heavier linen weighted with heavy embroidery, while the rest of the frock, save for trimming motifs, may be fairly cobwebby in its fineness. Another idea frequently developed shows very sheer lingerie material veiling, bold embroidery, in open work and raised embroidery, the latter showing frankly also in trimming bands or motifs.

Heavy laces, too, are used for contrast with the sheer soft lingerie materials, and, like the heavy embroidery, win drag a soft fulled skirt down into the approved straight and narrow lines.—Chicago-Record Herald.

NO REVOLUTION IN THE STYLES

Fashions will be changed but slightly this spring.

FASHIONS, so say the elect, will remain tolerably settled as they are until King George's coronation, so that we have several months in which to be rather sure of ourselves.

Dressmakers and manufacturers have been expecting a coup d'état in the fashion world—a complete revolution of the styles. But, it hasn't come and it can be safely said that the woman who does not follow the extremes of the moment will be able to wear the frock she already has for several seasons without feeling herself conspicuously out of the swim.

For those who wish it, first empire, the high waist line, the narrow skirt, and for others of a larger build a more normal waist line, slightly fuller skirts, or an adaptation and successful combination of different costume periods; the oriental, the directoire, the moyen age and Louis XV.

The swirling draped effects put out by some of the great dressmakers are not to be copied except by the artistic hand. Home-made copies of some of these French models are grotesque, to say the least.

There are some fascinating things in the shops now for those clever people who plan their spring wardrobe early in the year and come out at Easter time looking radiant and free from care in frocks that resemble French ones, and are made at home for less than nothing, so they tell us.

The new foulards, while retaining all the charm and durability of former years, seem much more supple and the

colors are distinctly more artistic. Almost all of them have patterns of graduated dots or spots.

Washable voile and French crepe and wash marisettes are expected to rival the foulards in favor for spring and summer wear, while for gowns of a heavier variety, the tailor-made suits, there are beautiful French serges, Scotch handloom tweeds and ratine.

The Watteau plait seems to have returned. It has been seen on several tea gowns and mantles recently imported. And another good thing which has come back to us is the high corset belt in black velvet, so becoming to those who are inclined to be thick about the waist, as it has a diminishing effect. Ruchings in every variety, fringed, single and double plaited, are also amongst the new things which are only old things revived. One pretty kind, an Elizabethan ruff, is worn with a décolleté gown. It crosses on the corsage, fichu fashion, and forms a straight bordering on the short sleeve. It is in cerise tulle, matching the color of the velvet from which the bonnet is made, but it could equally well be in velvet, too.

NOVEL BELT

A novel belt to be worn with a high-waisted frock is of flowered ribbon in vivid tones edged at the top with a narrow band of fur and finished at back with a big butterfly bow.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE CORRECT WRITING PAPER

Crane's
Linen
Lawn

FOR over a hundred years Crane's writing papers have been the first choice of all good letter-writers, and there were many good letter-writers in the old days of this country. Many a box of old letters, penned by a famous hand, were written upon Crane's writing papers. Behind every sheet of Crane's Linen Lawn today there is an experience of one hundred years in good paper-making. No wonder that the Crane writing papers are preeminent today as they have been during the entire hundred years. Crane's Linen Lawn is a writing paper of unusual quality and unusual popularity. Besides the white, it is made in many fashionable shades. Crane's Linen Lawn is the most fashionable paper in any form in which it appears.

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Eaton, Crane and Pike Company

SOLE MANUFACTURING AGENTS,
PITTSFIELD, MASS.

TRIED RECIPES.

MAPLE PANCAKES.

PUT into a bowl one cup of flour, one half teaspoon of soda, one scant half teaspoon of salt and one teaspoon of baking powder. Mix well and then add one cup of sour milk, one beaten egg and one tablespoon of butter melted. Beat until smooth and light and add more flour or milk to make the batter like thick cream, or one that will pour in a smooth, thick stream. Have a frying pan hot and grease it with ham or bacon rind. Pour on enough of the batter to nearly cover the bottom of the pan. Cook it carefully and when full of bubbles turn it over with a cake turner; when done remove to a hot plate and fill the pan with another cake. Spread the first one with bits of butter and a layer of shaved maple sugar. Then lay the next cake on top of the first and dress as before with butter and sugar, and when four are cooked serve and cut into sections like a pie. This is simple but delicious.—Mary J. Lincoln.

TRANSPARENT PUFFS.

Mix together one pint of water, two ounces of butter, six ounces of cornstarch, then beat five whole eggs and the whites of five. Beat well and bake in patty-pans or in small spoonfuls on buttered paper.

SALMI OF PARTRIDGE.

Cut up a cold roast partridge into pieces of appropriate size for serving. Melt one-quarter of a cupful of butter, add one good slice of an onion, one stalk of celery, one tablespoon of raw lean ham. Cook these together until the butter browns; add one-quarter of a cup of flour, and three-quarters cup of brown stock. Season with one-half teaspoon of salt and a few grains of cayenne. Cook five minutes and strain, add the partridge meat and two tablespoons of stewed tomato, and when the meat is heated through take it out on to a serving dish. To the gravy add a little lemon juice and pour over the meat.

ESCALLOPED POTATOES.

Slice potatoes thin, put a layer into a greased baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and milk, and so on until the dish is full. Dot generously with butter, add enough milk to steam them well, cover with crumbs finely rolled; cover the dish, bake an hour, remove cover and cook until tender and a nice brown. Serve hot. If cooked potatoes are used allow twenty minutes for baking.

MOCK BISQUE SOUP.

Thicken one quart of milk with one tablespoon of cornstarch and one large tablespoon of butter. When thoroughly cooked season with one teaspoon salt and one-half saltspoon white pepper. To one-half can tomatoes which have been stewed till soft, add one saltspoon soda. Strain the tomato into the thickened milk and serve at once very hot.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

BLOUSE HINT

A pretty "bud" confronted with an old blue chiffon blouse and with no money to replace it, made herself a stunning new one with only the expense of 50 cents for some gold thread and a yard of gold gauze ribbon.

The trimming was ripped from the chiffon blouse, which was used as a lining for an overblouse made from the best breadths of an old black chintilly lace frock. The design of the lace was heavily darned with the gold thread and across the top of the bust line eyelets were worked, through which was run the gauze ribbon, its tissue of gold with a design in blue and pink flowers.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MADE OF TOWELS

A simple and useful combing jacket or peignoir may be made from a good large towel, says the Indianapolis Star. Divide it into four even parts; cut off the two of these parts nearest the ends and sew them at right angles to the central portion. Sew tape where the pieces join to tie the peignoir on.

From three crash dish towels you can make a sewing apron, turning up the bottom and stitching it into pockets. Ribbon strings complete the apron.

A large embroidered towel will make a good bureau cover for summer. A line of drawnwork will add to the appearance of a plain one used for the same purpose.

THESE Pages are the center of interest daily to thousands of Monitor readers



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GENUINE LEATHER

Another factory close-out. Selected quartered oak, full fashioned back, genuine leather slip seat, semi-claw foot. The product of one of the best chair makers in this country. Can be had in regular finish, dull finish or mission finish. A quality chair, now at \$2.49

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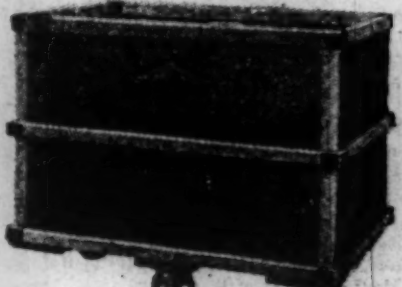
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We Also Manufacture Hard
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BLUE A GOOD KITCHEN COLOR

Work more easily done in a pleasant room.

It may sound foolish to talk of a "color scheme" for the kitchen, but if pots and pans and utensils of all kinds match and the walls are in the same shade with linoleum of the same on the floor, you will be astonished to find how clean and dainty it all looks and how much easier it is to concoct dainties for the home menu in the pleasant room.

Blue is always a good color for the kitchen especially, as it is easy to secure the blue enameled cooking utensils, which are not only easy to keep clean but eliminate to a great extent all likelihood of burning.

Blue and white china or the quaint solid brown and white ware are pretty in a blue and white kitchen, while blue and white dish towels may be bought just as easily as red and white ones and will look far daintier in the kitchen.

Usefulness, however, must come before an artistic effect and care must be exercised in the selection of the pots and

UNIQUE HEADRESS

A unique headress is a bandeau of old lace almost the width of the head at the top and narrowed at each side above the ear to go under two round pearl ornaments about the size of an old-fashioned silver watch, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The hair is waved softly in front and there is a cascade of curls at back of the bandeau.

During Lent Visit The

WEST INDIES AND THE PANAMA CANAL

BY THE MAGNIFICENT TWIN-SCREW
S. S. HAMBURG (19,500 Tons) and S. S. MOLTKE (17,500 Tons)

CRUISE of 21 Days From New York for Bermuda (stay 24 hrs.)
MARCH 18 (22 hrs.) St. Thomas (4 hrs.) San Juan, Porto Rico
\$125 and up Kingston, Jamaica (16 hrs.) Santiago, Cuba (10 hrs.)
Havana (24 hrs.) arriving in New York April 2.

CRUISE of 16 Days From NEW YORK for HAVANA
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MARCH 11 From New York every week all year
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Superb PRINCE steamers of our Atlas
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FOR SALE—Country residence, beautifully located on lake at foot of Mt. Wachusett, Westminister, Mass. House of 13 rooms, with running water on each floor from never-failing spring. Steam heat and bath; large barn and greenhouse, and about 8 acres of land; must be sold to settle an estate. HARRISON BAILLY, Adm'r., 125 Main st., Fitchburg, Mass.

Winthrop Beach

Fine residence facing the water; hot water heat, electricity, all improvements. At condition; best location near Boston; for sale or rent. HENRY C. SMITH, 27 State st., Boston.

REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO

WANTED, CHICAGO REAL ESTATE—We have cash customers for improved Chicago properties, old and new, large and small; also well located vacant; submit your holdings and a report will be quickly made; we also manage Chicago properties carefully. HENRY KRAEFT & CO., 115 Dearborn st.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

One of the biggest sales of factory property in Malden for some time is that whereby the Samuel E. Vaughan box factory, with 48,900 square feet of land, located on Commercial street, is sold to the Bay State Moulding Company, which has taken possession. The Bay State Moulding Company has grown very rapidly since its organization a few years ago and was forced to move into larger quarters. There is some vacant land remaining, which will take care of the concern's needs for some time to come. This sale was effected through the offices of Charles W. Howard & Son, 32 Summer street, Malden, and 18 Tremont street, Boston.

The same brokers have also sold the Calif estate at 275 Washington avenue, Chelsea, to David J. Maloney, a Boston attorney.

The same brokers have also sold for Willard H. Ennis of Malden his house and land at 21 South avenue, Revere, to George W. Smith, who after making extensive alterations will occupy for a home.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. A. Smith has sold her lot of land on Kingman avenue and one on Revere street, Revere, to Mrs. Mary Ennis, through Charles W. Howard & Son.

W. K. Sanderson of Portland, Me., has sold his house at 24 Wyoming avenue, Malden, to Herbert L. Dollif of Medford, who will occupy as a home. These brokers claim that the demand for real estate so far is very promising, and they prophesy a splendid spring business.

It is said that papers have been signed in the sale of a valuable property on Essex street, near the South station. It is said to be the intention of the purchasers to improve by erecting on the lot a structure which will be used on the first and second floors for restaurant purposes. The papers are expected to go to record in a few days. There is a large amount involved in the transaction.

H. D. Foss, president of H. D. Foss & Co., has purchased a three-story frame house at 11 Linnean street, Cambridge. H. W. Barnum, guardian of Miss Mildred March, is the grantor. Beside the house there is 13,200 square feet of land and a garage. The entire assessment is \$19,400. After alterations Mr. Foss will occupy.

BOSTON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. Members of the Boston Real Estate Exchange are notified that delinquent tax sales for the years 1905 to 1909 inclusive are advertised in the City Record to be held at the city collector's office, room 11, in the basement of city hall, on Wednesday, March 29 next, and desired information thereon may be had at the exchange.

BIG ROXBURY SALE TODAY. Roxbury really leads today in the local transactions in point of amount of assessed valuation involved. William P. Morse has just granted title to William H. McCarthy to the estate numbered 4 to 12 Fairweather street, between Harrison Avenue and Reed street, taxed on \$16,000, of which amount \$3000 is on the 3985 square feet of land. There are five three-story brick houses.

A fair-size sale in Dorchester just recorded is that whereby Christian Lyttians has conveyed to Frederick C. Johnson the frame house and lot of 10,000 square feet of land at 42 Highland street, near High street, all rated by the assessors as worth \$7500. There is \$2500 on the lot.

About \$7000 in assessed valuation is involved in the sale just made by Sophia A. Black to Catherine Devlin of the frame house and land situated at the junction of Norton and Speedwell streets, Dorchester. There are 4064 square feet of land, rated at \$1000.

A total of 22,000 square feet of vacant land in five lots, situated on Townsend street, near Codman park, Roxbury, have been purchased by Antony Vernerin from John J. Merrigan. The tax rating is \$6000.

The frame house and 831 feet of land at 177 E street, junction of and numbered 162 West Ninth street, South Boston, have been acquired by Simon I. Gerroir, title coming from Robert J. Jones through David W. Cheever. The total rating is \$3000, of which amount the land's share is \$600.

Another change in the Roxbury district takes the frame house and 4013

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

VOSE
PIANO ROOMS

WE ARE OFFERING several slightly used VOSE, STEINWAY, CHICKERING, LAFFARGUE, FREDERICK, KNOX, H. S. HOWARD, HALL & DAVIS, JEWETT and HENRY F. MILLER upright pianos at greatly reduced prices this week. Any one desiring to save from \$50 to \$100 on one of these well-known instruments should not overlook this opportunity. EASY TERMS. Out-of-town correspondence solicited.

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NEW ENGLAND FARMS

One-Hundred Cow Dairy Farm Sacrificed—City man expended fortune. Illustrated Guide postpaid. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, Boston, Mass.

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ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

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A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

INSTRUCTION

BUSINESS AND SOCIAL LETTER WRITING—Penmanship taught each morning and in afternoon from 4 to 5. Room 3, Haviland st., suite 7, Boston.

WORLD OF MUSIC

MME. TETRAZZINI IN CONCERT.
One's experience is not complete till Rome has been seen. There are also to be visited Egypt, the Alps, the natural or developed wonders of our own and other continents. One goes expecting to be pleased or astonished to Venice, to Yellowstone park or wherever. It is a thing equally necessary to have heard Tetrazzini. So thought many that helped make up the throng at Symphony hall, Thursday night. It is something to recall with pleasure in the future, as one man may recall all the Hamlets he has seen, while another, more romantic, may hug to his soul the days when his calf love expressed itself in verses.

Those in the frame of mind to be astonished, to carry away precious memories, certainly must have had their wish gratified. Mme. Tetrazzini gave an exhibition of pure singing of the voice wonderfully used as an instrument—that was not more complete than surprising, even to those who had heard her on her previous appearances in Boston. Many singers can execute, with a certain hard brilliancy, the difficult passages of the old school of composition. The result is as interesting as the deadly precision of a player-piano, and the performer is remarkable merely as the strongest man in college is remarkable or the tallest man on the police force. The thing is unique, but so far as memory is concerned, passes like the breath on a piece of polished steel.

Now Tetrazzini executed with a brilliancy that is flute like, with a tone of crystalline purity, yet as mellow as gold. Withal there is such ease of delivery, and her personality radiates such charm and good nature, that the eager responsive audience may be pardoned that their delight and desire to hear more overcame the spell that the wondrous vocal doings cast upon them and they imposed an unreasonable burden of applause. The singer added after each number, one encore being the aria of Aida, "Ritorno Vincitore." To those who had thought of her work merely as fireworks, the lyric passages from Grieg and Mozart revealed a new side of her art. The rendering of these was remarkable for sustained tone and command of every delicacy of light and shade.

Frederick Hastings, baritone, who assisted, has advanced since last appearing in his home city. He has more breadth in his splendid voice and is not more fortunate vocally than in a wealth of temperament quite uncommon among American mezzos.

To the credit of the audience it should be said it curbed impatience to hear the star, to reward with an encore the excellent flute playing of Mr. Walter Osterreicher. Mr. Benoit's accompaniments were musicianly and his song cleverly composed. The program: Concertino, for flute and piano, Chaminade; Mad Scene, "Hamlet," Thomas, Mme. Tetrazzini; Widmung; Ich Grolle Nicht, Schumann; Die Allmacht, Schubert, Mr. Hastings. Aria, Bel Raggio ("Semiramide"), Rossini; Voi Che Sapete, Mozart; Soli-veigh Song, Grieg, Mme. Tetrazzini. Young Dietrich, Henschel; Lys, Benoit; the Ballad of the Bony Fiddler, Hammond, Mr. Hastings. Aria, Mysoli, "Perle du Bresil," David (with flute obbligato), Mme. Tetrazzini.

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Model 15 7-passenger touring car, in good condition. Newly painted and fully equipped. Any reasonable offer accepted. BOX 165, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

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BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower baths, \$6 to \$8 per week; rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1 per day; temperance hotel.

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ROOMS, newly furnished, corner house, large and small. MRS. ROSE.

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Warm pleasant square room; low prices; desirable location.

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ROOMS—NEW YORK

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent; good neighborhood. MRS. TURNER, 163 East 34th st.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—Large outside room, connecting with bath; good transportation. K. L. LITTLE, 4453 Woodlawn av., Chicago.

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ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

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TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 145 Van Buren st., Chicago.

MR. FISHER PLANS TO TAKE OFFICE EARLY IN WEEK

WASHINGTON—Oath of office will probably be taken Monday by Walter L. Fisher, the newly appointed secretary of the interior.

Mr. Fisher is in company with Mr. Ballinger today, acquainting himself with the affairs of the department and its bureau and meeting the subordinate officials.

Frank Pierce, first assistant secretary of the interior, announces that as a matter of courtesy to Mr. Fisher he will tender his resignation soon after the latter takes charge.

"Whether I shall remain in my present position," said Mr. Pierce, "is a matter for the new secretary to decide."

Mr. Fisher arrived in Washington early Thursday and went to the White House, where he conferred with the President and Secretary Ballinger. He did not call at the offices of the interior department.

WAVERLEY GRADE CROSSING HEARING

The first hearing by the commission appointed to consider the abolition of grade crossings at Waverley will be given Saturday morning. Preliminary to this the Waverley Citizens Association held a public meeting Thursday evening in Waverley hall.

W. C. T. U. NIGHT AT PARK CHURCH

A reception was given by the Boston Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union Thursday evening at the Park Street church to their gentlemen friends. The reception line was headed by the president, Mrs. Eva K. Foster.

BROWN ENTERS FIAT RACER

David Bruce-Brown has formally entered his 90 horsepower Fiat stripped chassis in the 500 mile race at the Indianapolis motor speedway on Decoration day. The entry of the winner of the 415 mile international road race for the Automobile Club of America's grand prize gold cup at Savannah on Nov. 12, 1910, assures keen competition for the ten cash prizes—aggregating \$25,000—that have been offered for the long event.

ASKS CAMBRIDGE IMPROVEMENT.

J. Edward Barry, candidate for mayor of Cambridge, speaking at Democratic rallies Thursday evening said that business interests in and around Harvard square ought to receive special encouragement, as the square, on completion of the subway, would become one of the most important railroad terminals of Cambridge.

SOCIALIST BANK PROPOSED.

MADISON, Wis.—City Treasurer Whitall of Milwaukee, before the committee on banks in the Assembly, spoke on Thursday in favor of the bill permitting the Milwaukee city treasurer to receive citizens' deposits in sums ranging from \$5 to \$1000. The bill proposes that the city shall pay 3 per cent interest.

PRESIDENT MELLON SCORED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Norman H. White, candidate for governor of Massachusetts scored President Mellon of the New Haven railroad on Thursday night at a banquet here of the Fish and Game Association for alleged ignoring of the state laws relating to railroads.

FLIES 64 MILES AN HOUR.

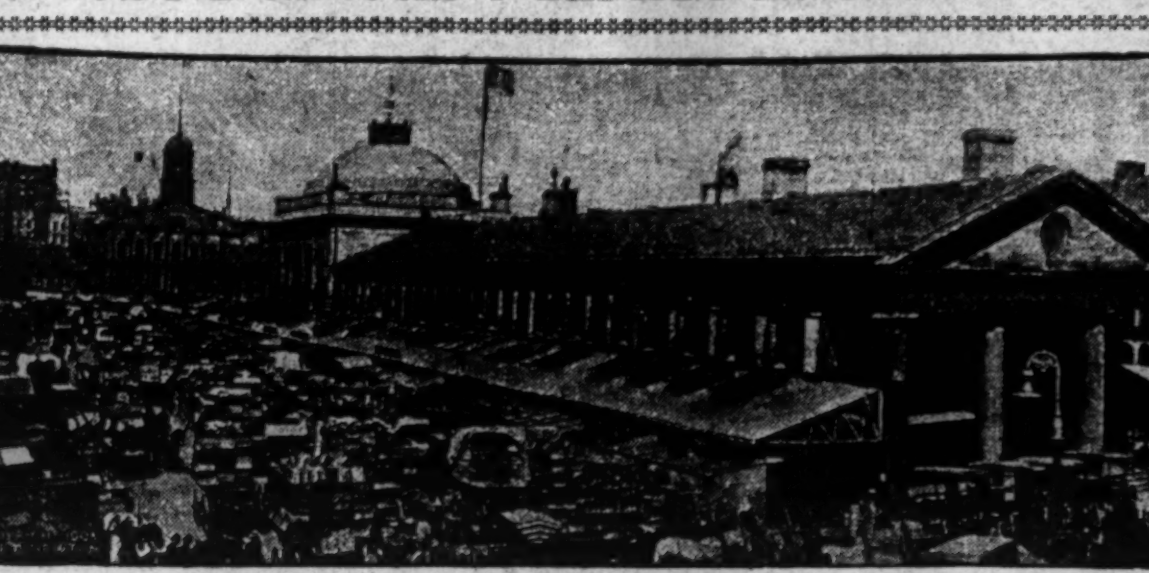
MOURMELON, France—In a flight in a monoplane on Thursday with two passengers, Nieuport established a new record for speed. He covered 110 1/2 kilometers (68.5 miles) at 103 kilometers (64 miles) an hour.

ADDRESSES LEXINGTON CLUB.

LEXINGTON, Mass.—William Frye White was a speaker before the Hancock church Men's Club Thursday evening.

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Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.
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25 and 26 E. & M. Produce Market. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

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608 COLUMBUS AVE.
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Everything to be found in a first-class market at lowest cash prices.
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GRANT, SAIL & SUPPLY CO.,
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THE 1915 MARKET.
231 Mass. Ave., Cambridge. MARKETS

PITKIN & COMPANY
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Poultry and Game
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
HOT HOUSE PRODUCTS
278 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone 479 Back Bay.

Wilsons's Market
226 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Meats, Poultry
Groceries, Fruit
and Vegetables
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Telephone Back Bay 21847.

TOBEY & COMPANY
Dealers in all kinds of
Choice Meats, Vegetables, Fruit

Pullen & Guthro Co.
RESTAURANT
60 North Market St., Opp. Faneuil Hall
Has the best goods obtainable at the best prices. Come, eat and be convinced.

TECH ENGINEERS
TO HEAR EXPERTS
A program styled "Railroad Night" has been arranged for next Wednesday evening at the Union of the Institute of Technology, under the auspices of the Electrical Engineering Society.

W. S. Murray, chief engineer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and Paul Winsor, engineer of the Boston Elevated railroad, will speak on electric and steam railroading.

WALTHAM WOMEN IN A CLUB PLAY
WALTHAM, Mass.—The three-act drama "Soldiers Brave and Maidens Fair" is to be given by members of the Woman's Club at the annual "home day" of the club in the parlors of Universalist church this afternoon.

The cast includes Mrs. Nellie Parker Spaulding, Mrs. Harriet W. Duncan, Mrs. Blanche Lewis Ring and Mrs. Arline Dame. Mrs. Eleanor Louise Swain is the coach of the cast and member of the committee who are assisting are Mrs. Adah G. Hull, Mrs. Arline Dame and Mrs. O. E. Munroe.

RENT YOUR SUMMER PROPERTY
The Monitor foresees a great demand for shore, inland and mountain property for the coming summer. If you wish to rent a farm or cottage why not write a brief—but complete—description of the property and nearby attractions, and place it in these columns? Three or four insertions should rent it to some of The Monitor's prosperous and reliable readers. The cost is 10 cents a line; six words to the line.

ADVERTISING MANAGER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON PRESS CLUB ELECTION
The Boston Press Club held its annual meeting on Thursday, resulting in the election of the following officers: President, M. L. Hennessy; vice-president, Frank L. Welt; secretary, George A. Sargent; treasurer, Frederick W. Brown; financial secretary, A. Harry French; directors, Roy Atkinson, John J. Flynn, J. Wendell Gammons, Charles A. Loring, F. M. J. Sheehan, John W. Withington; membership committee, Thomas P. Duffin, Frederick G. Hale, James D. Hooley, T. Raymond Pierce, B. A. Smalley.

MELROSE SINKING FUNDS GROW FAST
Although no sinking funds were established in Melrose until 1902, the annual report of the sinking fund commissioners, Charles C. Barry, Franklin P. Shumway and Everett L. Fuller, are said to show the funds in better condition in relation to the indebtedness of the city than in any other city in the state. There is a total of \$307,013.37 on hand, while the amount yet to be raised before all outstanding bonds mature is less than \$400,000.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

[illegible]

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

Dined: Alkal disposition; high social
graduate; AKA; traveling companion to eld-
LULU; references exchanged LULU
MICHIGAN, 130 Fountain st., Grand Island,
Mich.
COMPANION—Young woman will
change
change small family; south side Chicago;
moderate salary. References. MISS
WABASH, ILLINOIS, 1055 Wabash
Chicago, Ill.
COMPANION OR GOVERNESS—Refined
refined Protestant young woman; refer-
ences; go anywhere in U. S. Miss E.
GRAND ISLAND, CHICAGO, ILL.
COMPANION—Refined woman of mil-
lions; good English; AKA; expe-
rienced; light hearted; pleasant; pos-
sibly married; no children. Address:
JIM BARACK, 829 Westmont place, Chi-
cago.
HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced
clean finish references desired. Possi-
ble to go to any part of U. S. MRS. J.
WHELAN, 1641 Michigan ave., Chicago.
LINOTYPE OPERATOR, speed &
clean proofs, own wanted postpaid
references. Write "ADT"
TERTRAUST, 70 W. Oak at, Chicago.

work in hat; neck colored; references: JAMES H. WHITE, 1729 Armour
Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; FREDERICK L. BROWN, 1068 North Dearborn,
Chicago, Ill.

MUSICIAN—Young woman having
much experience as director and accompanist at various churches.
Available for summer months. MARTIN
J. KOPPEL, Superintendent of Public
Music, La Crosse, Wis.

STENOGRAPHER (22), experienced,
desires position. District Office,
Chicago. FLORENCE M. KNAPP,
Male St., Evanston, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience,
G. YECKLEY, 188 Russell ave., Aurora,
Ill.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT
expert managerial ability, unassuming
characteristics, desires position. Write
MARTY E. JENNINGS, 4709 Kenmore st.,
Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, metropolitan
business course, desires position, ac-
quainted to start accurate and willing. M.
WAGLER, 1214 Archer ave., Chicago.

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

GENERAL DRY GOODS SALESMAN
desired, northern exp. exp. national

clothing in men's clothing, shoes and
 accessories. Also mail order. Has ex-
 perience as salesclerk in general dry
 goods. Also as salesclerk in mail order.
 Large stores company operating in
 Northwest; salaries \$50 and \$75 per mo.
 plus commission. Write to: J. H. BROWN,
 INTERSTATE CO., 220 Kiltreege
 Denver, Colo.
 TYPE OPERATOR wanted; ex-
 perience; male; Junior; write us. LEWIS & COOK,
 Basln, Wyo.
 DRY GOODS; must be
 clean-cut man under 40, speak Swed-
 ish; through knowledge of general
 retailing, must be able to sell in
 medium sized town, middle West. Will
 pay \$100 or better. Apply MERCANTILE
 TRADING ESTABLISHMENT, 220 Kiltreege
 Bldg., Denver, Col.
 MECHANIC wanted; experienced;
 must be able to repair shop equipment.
 Located in RAMSEY COUNTY AUTO
 CENTER, Ramsey, Minn.
 STEENOGRAPHER wanted; com-
 petent; with 2 years' experience; with prominent
 Colorado firm. Write to: MRS. J. H. BROWN,
 INTERSTATE CO., 220 Kiltreege
 Bldg., Denver, Colo.
 MEANS CLEARING HOUSE
 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Denver, Colo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
 FARMER, experienced, married, fam-
 ily expert with horses and cattle, desires a
 position on a farm. Write to: J. H. BROWN,
 INTERSTATE CO., 220 Kiltreege
 Bldg., Denver, Colo.

MANAGEMENT. 2415 E. 64th st. Cleveland, O.
MANAGEMENT. HOTEL. COOK. A
experience; references. H. S. SW.
YOUNG JIAN (18) wishes position o
ranch in the western states.
Mrs. V. W. MATZKE, 886 72d ave.
Mills, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted
bookkeeper or chief clerk in office
man of experience; satisfactory
references. M. J. SCHMIDT, 10
neighboring states. MAUD E. KEI
Billings, Mont., box 435.

BOOKKEEPER—Position want
ed by strictly first-class stenographer
private secretary in Denver, Col., or
elsewhere. References. M. J. SCHMIDT
BACHNER, 826 W. 7th st. Oklahoma C
Okla.

SOUTHERN STATES

WANTED—MALE
FARM HAND wanted; single, white
man; send reference to T. JON
Hilford, Va.

WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT-Protestant girl (colored) (colored)
(preferred) wanted for general housework; must
be experienced; references; apply by letter only
W. REGISTER, 3532 Park Heights
Baltimore, Md.

COMPANION-Young southern woman, experienced
in all home and light housework; references;
wanted in family of 2; no children; desire
to live in home for right applicant. SAMUEL
W. REGISTER, 3532 Park Heights
Baltimore, Tex.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

AUTO REPAIR MAN OR CHAUFFEUR
desires position; references. EARL MARSHALL
FIELD, Dengel st., Pine Bluff, Ark.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, experienced, desires
position; references; apply by letter only
W. REGISTER, 3532 Park Heights
Baltimore, Tex.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION-Young southern woman, experienced
in all home and light housework; references;
wanted in family of 2; no children; desire
to live in home for right applicant. SAMUEL
W. REGISTER, 3532 Park Heights
Baltimore, Tex.

COMPANION-Middle-aged lady desires
position; good traveler. MRS. ELLA
W. REGISTER, 3532 Park Heights
Baltimore, Tex.

MANAGER (competent) for grocery store; one who is capable of buying and conducting business on reported basis; must have local experience. THOMAS, 1230 S. Main, phone 4432, or Broadway 1230, Los Angeles, Cal.

PLATE PRINTER wanted; experience in color and black and white. FORD, 600 Dekum place, Portland, Ore.

CANADA-FOREIGN

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

CLERK desired situation; experience general office routine; will take any kind of employment; active and handy; references. HALL, 1411 basement St. Antontier Crescent, Brighton, Wn.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION-Young lady (24) wishes companion-society to lady; she is a native born, intelligent, well educated; references exchanged. MIRELLA TOLMIR, 1 Montgomerie Drive, New York 17, N.Y.

MANAGER ON FARM desires position

L. AGER, Waldron, Va.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, experienced, commission basis, good salary. **N. TIMMS**, Houston, Tex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Young southern woman with education and refinement wishes position as companion and helper to elderly woman. **HENRY JOHNSON**, FROTHER, Culpeper, Va.

COMPANION—Middle-aged lady desiring position; good traveler. **MRS. ELLIOTT**, 1110 N. Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

MANAGER (competent) for grocery store; one who is capable of buying and selling; must be qualified to handle customers; must have local experience. **THOMAS W. CRAWLEY**, phone 3433, or Brown St. 1250, Los Angeles, Cal.

PLATE PRINTER wanted; experience necessary. **GARDAM**, 700 Dekum bldg., Portland, Ore.

CANADIAN FOREIGN

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK desires situation; experience
general office routine; will take any
employment; active; references.
A. S. HALLETT, basement flat,
Contoller Crescent, Brighton, Eng.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Young lady (24) wishes
companion-secretary to lady; flu-
ent French and German, violin and piano;
travel; references exchanged. MISS
HEILA TOLMIE, 1 Montgomerie Drive,
Glasgow, Scotland.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

Montpeller Crescent, Brighton, Eng.

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

THE STOCK MARKET AGAIN MOVES IN A NARROW GROOVE

Steel Somewhat Firmer and a Steady Tone Prevails, but Business Continues Very Small in Volume.

PAPER STOCK OFF

Little animation was displayed by the New York stock market at the opening today. Prices were firmer, but there did not seem to be any disposition on the part of traders to start a pronounced movement in either direction. Steel was in better request on the prospect of a favorable statement as to the unfilled tonnage and this helped the rest of the market somewhat. Thus far stock have paid little attention to the Mexican report unless the extreme dullness may be attributed to that cause. American Beet Sugar and "Soo" were stronger and International Paper preferred was considerably lower today.

The local market was quiet and prices easy. Calumet & Hecla at the opening did not respond to any great extent to the favorable outlook for the merger. Some of the specialties attracted attention in the course of the trading. Wisconsin Central opened up 1 1/4 at 63 1/2 and moved up to 66 before midday. "Soo" opened 1/2 higher than last night's closing price at 145 1/2 and advanced more than 2 points before midday. American Beet Sugar opened up a point at 44 1/2 and improved fractionally.

Steel opened up 1/2 at 70 1/2 and held around that price. United Fruit was up a point on the local market at the opening at 183. It receded to 182 1/2 and then rose to the opening price. Calumet & Hecla opened up a point at 502, receded to 500 and again sold at 502.

LONDON—In the closing dealings the stock markets while under best prices had a generally steady tone. There was a good demand for home rails on forecasts of heavy traffic during the coronation celebration.

American railway shares were idle but held fairly well. Mexican railway stocks closed at top.

The department for foreign securities, however, moved in some confusion. There was no relief from the pressure in the mining section and the temper was not improved by rumors that an outside firm was financially embarrassed.

De Beers, however, show a net loss of only 1-16 for the day at 187-16.

NEW GOVERNMENT INTEREST CHECKS

WASHINGTON—An innovation in sending out interest checks by the treasury department is in contemplation by Secretary MacVeagh. Under the present system only the name of the payee and amount of the quarterly interest is stated on the face of the check. The change contemplated is to make the check show that John Jones, for example, is the owner of \$1000 United States 3 per cent bonds, and that the check is drawn in the amount of the quarterly interest due him.

Heretofore all information as to holders of government bonds has been religiously guarded as an office secret. This innovation, it is asserted, would enable banks through which these checks passed to learn at a glance how many government bonds were held by the person in whose name the check is drawn. It is pointed out that by concerted action the national banks of any given city might thus ascertain the names of all government bondholders in that city and amount owned by each.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK—Local refined sugar market steady and unchanged. Raw steady. Centrifugal 3.76c. Muscovado 3.26c. Molasses 3.01c. London beets steady. Centrifugal 3.76c. Muscovado 3.26c. Molasses 3.01c. London beets steady, March and April 10s. 4 1/2d.

INTERPRETATION OF REPORT.

CHICAGO—The trade interprets the government figures on farm reserves as very bearish on oats, moderately bearish on wheat and slightly bearish on corn.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair and somewhat colder tonight; Saturday, fair; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Clearing this afternoon; fair tonight and Saturday; colder tonight.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 42
12 noon 45
2 p. m. 42
Average temperature yesterday, 38.5-24.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Hatteras 50
Nantucket 48
New York 48
Washington 48
Jacksonville 42
New Orleans 52
San Francisco 52

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 6:04
Sun sets 5:52
Length of day 11:41
8:14 a. m., 9:00 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated.....	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am. Can. Chem.....	55	55 1/2	55	55 1/2
Am. Can. Sugar.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am. Can.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Am. Can. pf.....	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Am. Can. pf.....	53	53	53	53
Am. Cotton Oil.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Am. Iron.....	22	22	22	22
Am. Lined Oil.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am. Smelting.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Am. Smelting pf.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am. Steel	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Steel	118	118 1/2	118	118 1/2
Am. Sugar	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.....	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Am. Woolen	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am. Writing P. pf.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Anaconda.....	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Atchafson.....	106	106 1/2	106	106 1/2
Atchafson pf.....	103	103	103	103
Atchafson.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Brooklyn Transit.....	77	77	77	77
Canadian Pacific.....	215 1/2	215 1/2	215 1/2	215 1/2
Ches. & Ohio.....	82	82 1/2	82	82 1/2
Col. Southern.....	54	54	54	54
Denver pf.....	70	70	70	70
D. S. & A. pf.....	27	27	27	27
Electric.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
First Nat. pf.....	48	48	48	48
Gen. Electric.....	150	150	150	150
Gen. Northern.....	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Gen. Northern.....	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Goldfield.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Harvester.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Illinois Central.....	134	134	134	134
Inter-Met.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Int. Met.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Int. Paper.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Int. Pump.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Int. Pump.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Iowa Central.....	17	17	17	17
Iowa Central.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Kansas & Tex.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Lackawanna Steel.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Laclede Gas.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Laclede Gas.....	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2
M. S. P. & S. M.....	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Mackay Cos.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
N. O. H. T. pf.....	42	42	42	42
N. O. H. T. pf.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Nat. Biscuit.....	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Norfolk Southern.....	60	60	60	60
Norfolk Southern.....	71	71	71	71
Northern Pacific.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Pacific T. & T. pf.....	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Pacific T. & T. pf.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Peoples Gas.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Philadelphia Co.....	107	107	107	107
Pittsburgh Coal.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Preceded Steel.....	33	33	33	33
Reading.....	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Rock Island.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Southern Railway.....	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
St. Paul.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Texas Company.....	37	37	37	37
Toledo, St. L. & W.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
United Dry Goods.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Union Pacific.....	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2
United Ry. Inv. Co.....	46	46	46	46
Utah Copper.....	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
U. S. Rubber.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Wabash pf.....	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Western Maryland.....	50	50	50	50
Wisconsin Central.....	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. Smelting rets.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am. T. & T. pf.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Atchafson 4s.....	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
Atchafson 4s.....	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Ches. & Ohio 4s.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Interboro Met 4 1/2s.....	78 3/4	78 3/4	78 3/4	78 3/4
Japan 4 1/2s (new).....	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4
Lake Shore 4s 1911.....	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	93 1/4
Missouri Pacific 4s.....	95	95	95	95
N. Y. City 4 1/2s.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2s.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 4 1/2s.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 4 1/2s.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Reading Gen 4s.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Rock Island 4s.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Southern Pacific 4s.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Southern Railway 4s.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
U. S. Steel 4s.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. Steel 4s.....	59	59	59	59
Virginia & Albany 4s.....	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Wabash 4s.....	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
2s registered.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
do coupon.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
3s registered.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
do coupon.....	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
5s registered.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
do coupon.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2

LONDON METAL CLOSING.

LONDON—Copper close, spot £54 17s. 6d.; futures, £55 10s. Market steady. Sales spot 500 tons; futures, 500 tons. Spot, unchanged; futures, unchanged. Pig tin ended steady with spot off £4 to £179. Spanish pig lead steady and unchanged; spelter steady at £23.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today continued dullness was shown. Tin quoted 1/2 down in the bid and about 1/4 off in asking prices. Others unchanged. Copper spot to May 11.90c to 12.00, lead 4.40 to 4.50, spelter 5.55 to 5.65, tin 40 to 42.

BOSTON LOANING RATES.

Loaning rates on stocks this morning were: American Telephone 3 1/2 per cent, Amalgamated 3 1/2, Lake Copper 3, Steel common 3 1/2 and 3, North Butte 3, Union Pacific 2, and American Agricultural Chemical common 2.

WESTERN UNION BUSY

CHICAGO—Western Union officials report 25 per cent increase in general business in last fortnight.

THE REDUCTION OF THE CENTRAL DIVIDEND RATE

Action of the Directors Regarded by Bankers as Justifiable in View of Company's Recent Earnings.

NEW YORK—The reduction of the New York Central dividend and declaration of an extra dividend on Lake Shore might at first glance appear a financial paradox. It means, apparently, that directors have determined to do now, while they have the commerce commission to blame, what many competent bankers and railroad men believe they should have done years ago, namely, subordinate immediate dividend returns to the practical expediency of paying out less than comes in, so that not every expenditure need be capitalized.

Yet the financial community would not have been surprised had they sought to postpone the evil day, as they did at end of 1907, when the company continued the 6 per cent rate at the December meeting, in the face of greatly reduced net earnings and only through assistance of stock dividends from both Lake Shore and Michigan Central. With Lake Shore paying 18 per cent dividends again this year, Central directors might easily have persuaded themselves that the 6 per cent dividend should be continued a little longer.

Comfort stockholders for the reduction of their income. If the recent downward tendency of net earnings is checked in the near future, Central will earn something worth mentioning for uncanceled improvements. If net earnings continue to decline, there will be so much the better reason for having reduced the dividend. In either case the diligent maintenance of plant, for which the operating staff has contended, will have been promoted and encouraged.

It is not yet certain, however, that with the extra Lake Shore dividend included, on an annual basis, Central is earning even 5 per cent under existing circumstances.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

For the fourth week of February the gross earnings of 28 railroads aggregated \$58,682,187, against \$58,471,863 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$210,324 or 2.48 per cent. For the month of February the gross earnings of 29 railroads aggregated \$27,494,316 against \$25,900,680 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$1,593,636, or 4.26 per cent.

The gross and net returns of 48 railroads for the month of January were as follows:
Gross earnings \$1,415,155,002
Operating expenses \$1,095,308,307
Net earnings \$319,846,695
Gross earnings increased 1.77 per cent, operating expenses increased 1.48 per cent and net earnings decreased 5.47 per cent.
From July 1—
Gross earnings \$1,151,629,304
Operating expenses \$878,708,819
Net earnings \$272,920,485
Gross earnings increased 4.65 per cent, operating expenses increased 2.58 per cent and net earnings decreased 8.38 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST COMPANY.

January—
Total revenue \$557,136
Total expenses \$43,421
Net earnings \$513,715
From July 1—
Total revenue \$4,907,833
Total expenses \$4,047,902
Net earnings \$859,931

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN.

January—
Total revenue \$38,282
Total expenses \$26,825
Net earnings \$11,457
From July 1—
Total revenue \$961,622
Total expenses \$741,452
Net earnings \$220,170
Gross earnings increased 1.33 per cent, operating expenses increased 1.33 per cent and net earnings increased 1.33 per cent.

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

January—
Total revenue \$4,238,786
Total expenses \$3,220,200
Net earnings \$1,018,586
From July 1—
Total revenue \$31,944,163
Total expenses \$23,861,069
Net earnings \$8,083,094
Gross earnings increased 1.33 per cent, operating expenses increased 1.33 per cent and net earnings increased 1.33 per cent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

January—
Total revenue \$4,238,786
Total expenses \$3,220,200
Net earnings \$1,018,586
From July 1—
Total revenue \$31,944,163
Total expenses \$23,861,069
Net earnings \$8,083,094
Gross earnings increased 1.33 per cent, operating expenses increased 1.33 per cent and net earnings increased 1.33 per cent.

CLEARING HOUSE.

Money between the banks offered at 2 1/2 per cent. No sales of New York funds, 10 cents bid, 5 cents asked. Exchanges and balances for today compared with the totals for the corresponding period in 1910 as follows:

1911 1910
Exchanges \$22,873,016 \$26,252,507
Balances 1,604,458 1,742,841
United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$155,244.

NEW YORK CURE.

NEW YORK—Tonnage 4 1/4% at 62 1/2, South Utah 3 1/4% at 62 1/2, Rubber 32 1/2%, Subway 4 1/2% at 5, Ohio 17 1/2% at 19 1/2, China 21 1/2% at 21 1/2, Giroux 5 1/2% at 5 1/2, McKinley 19 1/2% at 19 1/2, 1 1/2 ex div, Nipissing 10 1/2% at 11, Lake Shore 4 1/2% at 4 1/2, Miami 19 1/2% at 19 1/2, Greene Cananea 6 1/2% at 6 1/2, Kerr Lake 6 1/2% at 6 1/2.

RAND GOLD OUTPUT.

LONDON—The output of gold at the Rand in February was 610,828 fine ounces valued at \$2,494,034. In January the production amounted to 651,027 fine ounces and in last year it was 575,622 fine ounces.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

WOMEN RAPIDLY WINNING WAY TO FRONT IN GERMANY

Employed for First Time in History as Assistants in Census Work — Many Graduates From University

STILL ON NAVAL BILL

(Special to The Monitor.)
BERLIN—Women are rapidly coming to the front in various German offices and professions, now that they have once made—or rather have been permitted to make—a start. For the first time women were employed as assistants at the recent census; in some districts, a fourth part of the work was done by women, and it was conspicuous by its minute accuracy and neatness.

At the Berlin University there are now 800 women graduates—nearly 200 in excess of last year. In the university library 13 ladies are now employed as assistants, the post of librarian having been, until quite recently, held by men in Germany.

A new vocation opening to women is that of apothecary, which is a government appointment in Germany, necessitating a university career. At Munich recently a young German woman passed her examination in that branch, receiving the much-coveted "summa cum laude" and has now set up for herself under state supervision.

In connection with the naval budget debate in the Reichstag the well-known Pan-German, Count Reventlow, has been airing his views in an article in a leading Conservative paper. The idea of unqualified supremacy on the ocean, he declares, is altogether antiquated and will sooner or later, owing to the existence of numerous navies of medium dimensions, lose any foundation it may ever have had. English supremacy, as it has hitherto been understood, says the writer, is an "idea fixe." The words uttered by High Admiral von Tirpitz to the effect that Germany's object was to possess a fleet sufficiently strong to render it a risk for any other naval power to attack her, are interpreted by Count Reventlow as applying solely to England.

Washington's birthday was celebrated at Berlin with all due honor. Dr. David Jayne Hill and Mrs. Hill were "at home" to the American colony in the afternoon, and the handsome rooms of the new embassy were crowded with visitors who enjoyed the hospitality of their genial host and hostess. In the evening there was a banquet at the "Landes-Ausstellung," presided over by the ambassador.

BRITISH ESTIMATES FOR THE NAVY CALL FOR \$221,962,500

LONDON—The naval estimates issued on Thursday night provide for the expenditure of \$221,962,500, an increase of \$19,000,000 on the previous year.

The cost of new construction is fixed at \$75,319,385. The program includes five dreadnoughts, three protected cruisers, one unarmored cruiser, 20 destroyers, six submarines and an increase in the personnel of the navy of 3000.

The naval building proposals have caused a good deal of discussion of late. According to the report, the admiralty wanted six new dreadnoughts laid down this year. Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, favored five, but the radical section of the cabinet and Liberal party insisted that four would suffice.

Reginald McKenna's statement shows that a compromise has been reached between the insistent radical demands for naval economy and the admiralty authorities. According to this account, by April 1 the battleship Neptune, the armored cruiser Indefatigable and five protected cruisers will be available for service, while the vessels under construction will include 10 battleships, three armored cruisers, seven protected and three unarmored cruisers, 32 destroyers and 12 submarines.

It is pointed out that a considerable amount of the increase in the estimates is due to increased pay for the betterment of the men's condition and for dockyard construction at Portsmouth and Rosyth.

FLIGHT WITH TOM SOPWITH DESCRIBED

Though British Aviator Has Been Flying but Five Months, He Is Now Successful Aeronaut.

BUILDS OWN CRAFT

Special Interview for The Monitor by Martin Johnson.

LONDON—Thomas Sopwith who recently won the De Forest prize of \$20,000 for flying across the English channel and who afterward was received by his majesty King George on the golf links of Windsor Castle, is perhaps the youngest of English aviators, certainly he is one of the most successful and, without absolutely unassuming.

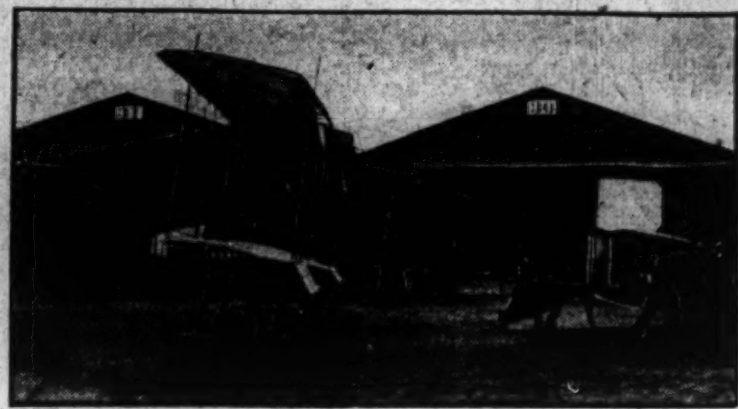
He is a lithe-built young Britisher, with the thin clean-cut face and keen blue eyes of his race. I found him as unsatisfactory to interview as he was satisfactory to fly with. Before the afternoon was over I had decided that was because he is so absorbed in flying, in the thing-in-itself, that he is oblivious to everything else. About himself and his achievements he was uncommunicative as a man could well be; about his biplane he was the most fascinating of instructors.

I had never before been nearer an aeroplane than a newspaper cut. Upon discovering this he led the way across the great ground at Brooklands, with all the enthusiasm of a child with a toy, to where the ungainly craft stood, tipping and dipping uneasily in the wind.

The afternoon was gusty, and while we waited for the wind to die down he showed me about the several sheds, pointing out in simple lucid words the significant points in the several models, showing me the new monoplane which he is building. So far I discovered his chief interest has been with the engines, but now he is turning his attention to the construction of the craft.

It was easy to discover with only half an eye that he always had been an enthusiast. He was one of the earliest in England to take an interest in the motor-cycle. Having exhausted the possibilities for speed in that direction he turned with fresh energy to motors, only to relinquish them for the flying machine.

It was only last October that he took up flying, and in the brief intervening months he has come to the fore of aviators the world over, but one would not dream to see him on the grounds at Brooklands. There he is on the happiest terms with every one. There are a lot of men many years his senior in years or experience, but there is no suggestion of jealousy for his success. Perhaps that is



(Photo copyrighted by the Daily Graphic. Used by permission.)
Tom Sopwith about to fly on Howard-Wright biplane at Brooklands aviation ground.

as much because of the fine sportsmanship that characterizes the English, as of Sopwith's own genuineness.

While we were waiting several aviators went up in monoplanes. One of them, Morison, actually soaring out of sight like a mosquito in mid-sky. I was breathless at the prospect, yet it all seemed so commonplace, so simple and normal, that I felt the rather natural apprehension vanish.

Immediately after tea Sopwith announced that the wind was favorable for flying. I was as ready as I ever would be, so rather limply, perhaps, I bundled up in the sweaters and mufflers which he had provided.

Carefully I climbed up into the frail skeleton of the machine and took my position on the tiny seat which was to be all there was between me and terra firma for the next few minutes. I should much have preferred several strong straps to fasten me in place, but there were none. Sopwith climbed up and took his seat between my knees, the steering gear before him. On the canvas screen over the steering gear was penciled a map of the course which he had proposed, taking in the cross-channel flight, one which he missed because his compass got out of order.

Behind us the engine was throbbing and snorting and coughing. The propeller had vanished in its revolutions. Half a dozen men, their hair blown in the whirlwind of the propeller, were braced, holding us to earth until the engine got warmed up. Sopwith raised his hand, I gasped, set my teeth for whatever the first sensation might be, and we were off, skimming over the ground with that darting swiftness with which a bat flies.

I was exulting in the wonderful speed and wondering when we were going to rise into the air when I observed that

some people were looking up at us. I shall not soon forget the amazement with which I discovered that we were in the air and that there had been no terrifying suspense of leaping off into space.

The wind was a piercing gale about us, but we soared up with all the splendid onrush of an eagle, every fiber of the delicate craft taut with the wind, pulling, throbbing as a kite tugs at the string. We made a wide, graceful curve, veering slightly as we came against the wind, working up slowly, steadily. The emotion of smooth celerity, of unfettered flight was inexpressibly exhilarating. Instead of experiencing a sense of fear or dizziness, such as had often been mine in looking down from an elevation, there was only a marvelous feeling of freedom. Our flight was as spontaneous as thinking. There was no more thought of falling than a swimmer knows as he poises on the sliding flood, treading water with fathomless depths below.

Perhaps the most surprising feature of the whole affair was the lack of any unique sensation. We simply felt there was nothing holding us back. There was no jarring, no friction. As smooth and swift as the wind through space we skimmed and dipped and flew on.

Almost before I was aware we had circled the great course, a distance of several miles, and then, just above where we had risen, we poised for an instant and came down to earth with the most glorious toboggan effect it had ever been my pleasure to experience.

The only unhappy aspect of our flight was that afterward, as I trudged across the mile or two of field toward the station, I felt but a mere worm, all the more so when one of the aerial craft with a tremendous dragon-fly buzz sailed by over my head with two passengers aboard.

CANADA'S CURRENT EXPENSES ARE MET BY YEAR'S REVENUE

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, ONT.—Canada's financial status is giving the present government cause for rejoicing and the report which is in process of preparation for submission to the Commons will state that last year's high record will be overtaken by this year's figures, not only in actual revenue received but in revenue above expenditure. The Hon. Mr. Fielding, finance minister, "will be able to show that every item of capital expenditure for public works, etc., has been met out of revenue and nearly the whole of the year's expenditures of about 25,000,000 on the National Transcontinental railway as well."

The following figures are given by the Toronto Globe, its official organ, as approximately those to be set before the House at the end of the fiscal year, March 31:

Total Revenue of Dominion, \$117,000,000.
Expenditure, \$86,000,000.
Expenditure on capital account, \$28,004,934.

During February there was a reduction in the net debt of the Dominion of nearly \$2,000,000. The increase of revenue in the one year will be about \$15,000,000 over that of 1909-10.

This government report taken in connection with the general trade figures for the country justifies the optimistic opinions so freely expressed about Canada's development. At the end of February the trade reports for the first 10 months of the fiscal year show an increase of \$70,144,295 over the figures of the same period last year, which was also an excellent year for the general trade. The total trade figures for these 10 months were \$634,431,047.

Imports, \$376,481,520.
Exports, domestic goods, \$238,907,285.
Exports, foreign goods, \$19,042,270.

The increase was entirely on the imports; exports decreased over three million, which was due to the very large increase in "home consumption." The amount of capital in circulation was exceedingly great per capita, and the increase in population even through immigration alone reached record numbers—350,000 entering from other countries.

This alone would account for the decrease in exportation as the newcomers' commodities during the 10 months under consideration while they did add materially to the necessary consumption of products.

In regard to the debt of the Dominion, which now stands at \$331,355,198, it is seen that during the last 15 years the net increase has been \$85,172,160, while during the previous 15 years—with a population much smaller—it was increased by \$103,103,842.

In recent speeches the finance minister has ascribed the prosperity of the Dominion, so noticeable at present, largely to the trade policy of the present government. The accomplishment of preferential trade with Great Britain, he considered one of the greatest factors in the subsequent expansion of trade and industry and he looks forward to continued expansion, and in equally increasing ratio if the government's advances toward freer trade relations meet with acceptance.

This statement from Canada will be welcome probably as much to "foreigners" as to Canadians themselves, as the amount of capital invested here is very large in proportion to the population and newness of the country. During the last 30 years United States people have invested \$226,000,000, Great Britain about \$1,800,000,000 since confederation, and other countries \$77,000,000. At present British capital is coming in at the rate of \$150,000,000 annually, Canada, with Argentina, being the most popular ground for the capitalists of the mother country during the last few years.

GERMAN PRESS TAKING CROWN PRINCE TO TASK

(Special to The Monitor.)

BOMBAY—A section of the German press has been criticizing the crown prince rather severely for spending so much of his time in India on sport. However this may appear to his own countrymen there is no doubt that his imperial highness has made a most favorable impression on his Indian hosts.

"The fine many qualities of the good sportsman which the crown prince has shown," writes the Times of India, "have won for him admiration and affection, and he has left behind him everywhere an atmosphere of sympathy which may contribute not a little towards bringing about that better feeling between the two countries which every good Englishman and every good German should desire." It is, moreover, not improbable that his imperial highness has been assimilating a considerable mass of information in the intervals between his sporting adventures, and that the alteration between work and play thus secured has enabled him to appreciate and profit from both to a greater extent than would otherwise have been the case.

NEW CHINESE ENVOY ON DUTY.
SAN SALVADOR—Pul Shaw, the first Chinese envoy ever sent to this country, has arrived and assumed his duties.

FRENCH CHAMBER CONSIDERS BATTLESHIP CONSTRUCTION

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

PARIS—The bill authorizing the construction during the present year of two additional 23,500 ton dreadnought battleships of the Courbet and Jean Bart type was introduced in the chamber by Admiral Boue de Lapeyriere, minister of marine. Owing to the large amount of work already in hand in the government dockyard, it is proposed that these two vessels should be constructed by private firms.

M. Nail, a socialist radical, maintained that the government yards at Brest and Lorient were quite able to build the vessels. Admiral Boue de Lapeyriere explained, however, that a delay of eight months would result from the placing of the contracts with these two government yards, in addition to which, he explained, orders had already been given for the experimental construction of turbine engines for torpedo-destroyers and it would be impossible for the government to provide workshops capable of turning out engines for larger vessels until the result of these experiments was known. Referring to the vessels, they had, he said, been designed in accordance with the most modern specifications and it had been decided after conclusive trials that they should be provided with 13.5-inch guns.

The most striking feature of the debate to the present was the proposal by M. Samhat that the chamber and the government should take this opportunity of stating that France was desirous of taking the initiative in summoning an international conference to discuss the limitation of armaments. He expressed his conviction that if France and England were to utter a general appeal to the nations it would do much towards bringing about disarmament.

Referring to the proposal M. Pichon,

the foreign minister, declared that the government was not in favor of the motion, since by accepting it the government would be contradicting itself, and the result would be that urgent naval construction would only be delayed. He further pointed out that the question had been raised three times at the peace conference and that it has been laid aside on each occasion. M. Pichon also expressed his conviction that so far as France is concerned the best guarantee of peace is to be found in the strength of the navy and army.

M. Samhat then pointed out that all that he and his supporters demanded was that the European powers should be approached and asked whether they were willing to listen to a proposal of limitation of armaments, the ship building program to be suspended in the mean time. The motion was ultimately rejected by 352 votes to 189.

A motion was then proposed by M. Dumont, the budget reporter, to the effect that the government be invited to initiate negotiations with the object of arriving at a friendly agreement with the friends and allies of France, a discussion of the limitation of armaments to take place at the next Hague Conference. The motion was eventually accepted and adopted by 447 votes to 56.

There was an unusually large attendance in the house in view of the fact that an interesting debate on French naval policy was expected.

(The Chamber of Deputies last Tuesday passed the naval budget provision, with an amendment to the effect that no contract shall be given to any company which has a member of the Chamber of Deputies or a senator among its directors.)

LIBERALS WIN WESTBURY SEAT BY FAIR MAJORITY

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Liberals have won the Westbury seat, made vacant by the acceptance by Sir John Fuller of the governorship of Victoria. This seat has been held in the Liberal interest since 1900, in which year it was recovered from the Unionist, Captain Chaloner, who, during the election previous to that, had gained it from another member of Sir John Fuller's family. In the present instance the candidates were the Hon. Geoffrey Howard, Liberal, and G. L. Palmer, Unionist. The result, as was expected, showed a decrease in the Liberal poll, but in spite of this, a substantial majority was obtained, the figures being, for Mr. Howard, 5073; for Mr. Palmer, 4492, or a Liberal majority of 581.

LONDON—The North Louth election has been declared void, the judges deciding that Mr. Hazleton's seat must be declared vacant, on the ground of corrupt practices, undue influence, bribery, treating, illegal practices by agents, payments otherwise than by election agents, payments for conveyance of voters to and from the polls and false statements of fact for the purpose of affecting the return of Mr. Healy, in relation to his

personal character, published by the respondent and his agents, which materially assisted in returning Mr. Hazleton.

The list of reasons is a comprehensive one, and when to these is added the terrific intimidation which prevented the electors who came by train from leaving the station, and caused Mr. Healy himself to take refuge from the violence of the mob, it is not necessary to express much surprise at the decision. North Louth has been represented by Mr. Healy since 1892, and the success of Mr. Hazleton in ousting him was rather remarkable, in spite of the fact of the division of the Nationalist ranks. The means by which the victory was accomplished were not very creditable, but the judges have exonerated Mr. Hazleton himself from blame, and that gentleman will retain his seat in Parliament for the other constituency for which he was returned at the general election, that is to say, North Galway.

There will be another election for North Louth, when it will be interesting to see what occurs, the tendency on these occasions being usually to rally to the side whose candidate has been unseated. Mr. Healy, however, is so respectable a champion that he may succeed in breaking the usual record.

CHINA'S SECOND REPLY TO RUSSIA

PEKING—The foreign board handed on Thursday to M. Korostovitz, the Russian minister, China's reply to the Russian request for a more explicit statement on several disputed points than contained in the original answer to the demand for a closer adherence to the provisions of the treaty affecting Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan.

It is stated that the present note gives assurance that the Chinese government proposes to abide by the treaty of 1881, and concluded by expressing the hope that Russia would appreciate this country's repeated attempts at friendliness.

STRAUSS OPERA RIGHTS SOLD.
LONDON—Frederick C. Whitney of New York is reported to have bought the American and British rights of the Strauss opera "Rosenkavalier" for a single year for \$62,500.

AMBASSADOR BACON COMING.
PARIS—The American ambassador and Mrs. Robert Bacon left for London today to sail on the Lusitania Saturday for a short visit to the United States.

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The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. R. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

EMBOSSED LETTER HEADS

Very attractive. For Office, Banks, Home Use.

WARD'S

57-59 Franklin St.

THE HOME FORUM

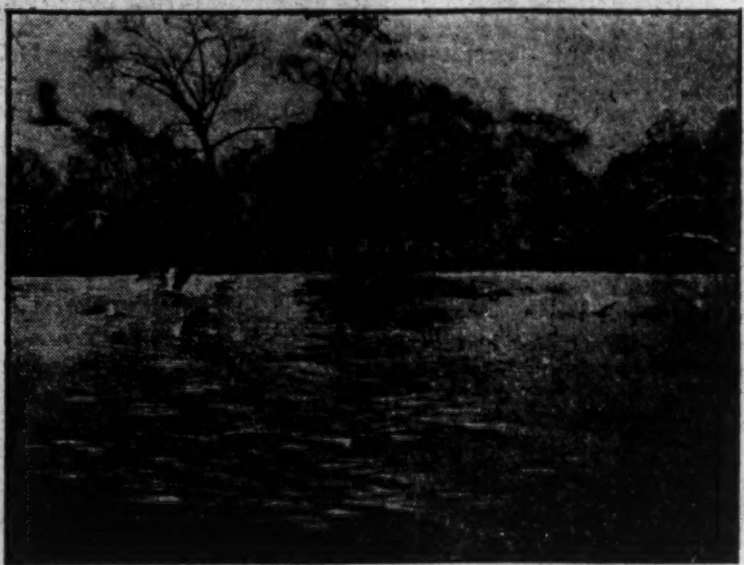
WATER FOWL IN ST. JAMES' PARK

THIS pretty scene was not taken, as might be supposed, in some little frequented country place, but in the very heart of busy London. In St. James park is a large piece of ornamental water, and part of this is reserved entirely for the use of water fowl. Bathing, washing, boating and fishing are strictly prohibited, that is, for human beings; the ducks wash themselves as much as they like, the swans are forever bathing, and the pelicans pay not the least attention to the fact that fishing is forbidden.

There is a very great variety of birds in this large enclosure, in merely strolling round it once I saw 16 different sorts, all of them very tame. Throwing a bit of bread toward a fat gray Lag goose he waddles leisurely along while a little coot snatches it up under his very beak and scuttles into the water with a shrill clucking before the goose has realized that his morsel has vanished. The gray goose has, however, done good service to England, for it is from that source that all our domestic geese have been derived. The impudent little coot is the shyest of all creatures in its native haunts, but no strict Arab could have less of that quality when it takes to a public life in St. James park.

No particular care is taken of these birds, they are not shut up at night, but left to make their own arrangements, so a park-keeper informed me; indeed, it would not at all suit some of them to be shut up, for the Gadwall, a rather rare duck, feeds always at night.

Everything they can wish for has been provided for their comfort and convenience. The great gray pelicans have large flat stones built up in the middle of the water, and on these they stand on one leg, with their big market baskets hanging under their huge beaks, and looking as if a boatload of herrings would not be more than they could manage. A pair of Pochards about to set up housekeeping could surely ask for nothing better than one of the many tiny islets, some scarcely a yard square, but thickly grown with reeds, on which to construct a home, rent free, no intruders, complete privacy, and plenty of food. To flatten down the reeds in the center and weave some of them into a roughly shaped basket is easy work, then the thrifty mother denudes herself of the warm coat of soft brown down



(Photo, specially taken for The Monitor.)

A BIRDS' PARADISE.

St. James park, London, where fowl of many kinds are free to do as they please.

she has worn throughout the winter, and with it forms a lovely nest for the babies. No millionaire's first-born ever was kept softer or warmer than these tiny ducklings.

Some of the Shoveller family live here also. Mrs. Shoveller has been known to amass as many as 14 eggs, and is obliged to pile them up in two rows so as to sit on them all at once.

The only birds that cannot be accommodated in the park are the seagulls, they require too much—a precipice of at least 100 feet, with the huge Atlantic breakers forever dashing against its foot is a necessary part of domestic happiness in their case. This seemed more than a compromise has been effected and they spend the autumn and winter here, and when the days grow long, their lovely white wings carry them, with long

steady strokes, away to the farthest north of Scotland. There they collect a handful of seaweed on a bare ledge of rock, build a nest and are perfectly happy. In the autumn, they bring back the youngsters to eat bread from the hands of the children in the very heart of London.

All, however, are not English birds. The magnificent Carolina duck is an honored guest. The metallic sheen of its wonderful feathers, green, blue, crimson, black and white, make it look like a whole milliner's shop condensed into one bird. Another guest is the black swan from Australia, also a handsome creature. Its bright scarlet beak with a white ribbon laid across it makes a fine contrast to its glossy ebony plumage. And there are many more, equally interesting, which must be told of another time.

America's Interest in Orchids

Two exquisite flowers found to be peculiar to Panama.

THAT America is behind other nations in the culture of the rarest orchids is the statement of a writer in the San Diego Union, who says that this is partially due to the fact that the interests of the country have not been largely centered in localities where the rarest varieties have been found. Since our connections with the Philippines and other tropical countries, Americans have awakened to the value of orchids. The Philippine islands furnish several rare varieties which have been brought to America in quantities during the last five years. The National Museum and the Smithsonian Institution in Washington are giving increased attention to orchids so that it is now possible for the orchid student to receive much help.

South America is known to contain numberless orchids of exceptional beauty. With the development of the South American republics comes the realization of the value of its flora. For the past century the orchids of Mexico and Central America have been well known to the savants of the world and many of those now sold in American cities are from these countries.

Within the narrow confines of the Panama Canal Zone the United States has

lately come in possession of a rare orchid field. Panama is the home of two very distinctive orchids, the Santa Maria and the Santa Esprite, which are to be found nowhere else. The Santa Maria orchid is pure white and of rare fragrance. The Santa Esprite has a deep purple flower with strangely formed anthers which present perfectly the form of a white dove in its center.

The wife of one of the officers of the isthmian canal commission is an enthusiastic orchidist and for four years has been actively engaged in studying the products of the isthmus. Through her aid much material has been secured by the Smithsonian Institution regarding Panamanian orchids.

"I believe in God" was, he (Goethe) said, "a beautiful and praiseworthy phrase; but to recognize God in all His manifestations, that is true holiness on earth." He declared himself in the deepest sense of the word a Protestant, and as such claimed "the right of holding his inner being free from all prescribed dogmas, the right of developing himself religiously." With reference to the genuineness of Scripture, he maintained . . . that nothing is genuine but what is truly excellent, which stands in harmony with the purest nature and reason, and which even now ministers to our highest development. He looked upon the Four Gospels as genuine. Let mental culture go on advancing, let science go on gaining in depth and breadth, and the human intellect expand as it may, it will never go beyond the elevation and moral culture of Christianity as it shines forth in the Gospels. The mischievous sectarianism of Protestants will one day cease, and with it the hatred between father and son, sister and brother; for as soon as the pure doctrine and love of Christ are comprehended in their true nature, and have become a living principle, we shall feel ourselves great and free as human beings, and not attach special importance to a degree more or less in the outward forms of religion. Besides, we shall all gradually advance from a Christianity of words and faith to a Christianity of feeling and action. —From Lewes' "Life of Goethe."

Chatting Across Five Thousand Miles

A wireless operator at San Francisco has just held conversation for an hour with the operator at Choshi, on the coast of Japan, 5700 miles distant. There was one relay, a Pacific Mail Company's steamer, about 3300 miles from San Francisco. The possibilities in the development of wireless communication are almost limitless. In the future we may be able to keep in almost daily touch with polar explorers and the pioneers in dark continents. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE EVER-PRESENT KINGDOM

THE literal-minded people of Europe and America have often been puzzled in reading the Bible by the multiplicity of its figures of speech. The literalness of their interpretation has, in one case in particular, led to much needless suffering, since it has caused men to postpone to some future existence the realization of the kingdom of heaven which Jesus said was at hand. Jesus spoke after the manner of his people in figures of speech. He was spiritually minded, but clothed his thoughts in symbols that would appeal to the imagination of his hearers, who also being orientals would take them in the sense in which they were uttered.

Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has done a great service for humanity in this regard, as in so many others. She has translated the numerous symbols of the Bible into the forms of thought of the present day. Furthermore by revealing that the basis of things is to be found in the mental rather than the material she has turned the gaze of the present generation from its growing materialism to the spirituality of Jesus. Jesus said "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation, neither shall they say, Lo here! or lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you." In the words of Mrs. Eddy, "Heaven is not a locality, but a divine state of Mind in which all the manifestations of Mind are harmonious and immortal, because sin is not there, and man is found having no righteousness of his own, but in possession of 'the mind of the Lord,' as the Scripture says" (Science and Health, p. 291).

How very simple this is, how logical, and how directly in line with the words of Jesus. Nay, more—to one who has learned how to demonstrate the Principle of Christian Science the direct proof of this lies in the fact that with better thoughts come better conditions, that the inner state governs the outer. Heaven is to be won now through right thinking and living. The New Jerusalem described by St. John in appropriate figures of speech was not a locality, but a foretaste on the part of one who had far outgrown his material beliefs, of the meaning of spiritual consciousness, that consciousness of God's allness in which "there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain."

Men have thought of this much desired consummation as being afar off—to be attained "hereafter." Christian Science does more than urge a present salvation, it teaches the way thereto so simply and plainly that many have been healed by the reading of the text-book. Since heaven is a state of beatified consciousness it is to be attained by a mental transformation—the processes of its attainment are mental processes. To-day and now every one has the privilege of laying hold on infinite good, for every one is master in his own mental house and can decide what shall be the character of its inmates.

Mind, Christian Science teaches, is divine Principle; God is Mind. Therefore Mind is the cause of all that really

exists. For this reason the attainment of the kingdom of heaven within is not merely the attainment of peace of mind in the midst of warring conditions. Mind is causation, therefore scientific right thinking molds and adjusts the outer conditions with irresistible authority, proving that God, the source of all spiritual ideas, is able to help His children at all times.

Once it is seen that Mind is All-in-all the healing of Christian Science ceases to appear mysterious. It is a natural result of a right appreciation of the laws of being. It is the inevitable result of scientific thinking, for the laws of being cannot change, and are expressed in the mental. The more Godlike the individual becomes, the more he will embrace the harmonies of spiritual life. The man who seeks to mold his life on these lines soon learns to trust God under all conditions.

No condition is too hard for divine Love. St. John, who saw the New Jerusalem from the height of his spiritual attainment, gained that vision when he was a prisoner on Patmos and evil seemed all-powerful. His experience did not end there, for history tells that after-

ward he was released and allowed to return to Ephesus. He had refused to attribute power to the "beast." He had risen under temptation to higher realization of the omnipresence of God, and so had made his demonstration.

There is no time when God is not able to help and save. All times are in his hand. The framework of things does not change, therefore we can always turn to God for help, knowing that divine Principle is always the same and can always be depended on. The kingdom of heaven is an eternal kingdom, and its laws do not change. This idea of the immutability of Truth is most comforting, for with it goes the assurance of the eternal immanence of good. Isaiah's "Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people," takes on a more intimate meaning to one who has tested the omnipresence of good by actual demonstration.

The title "The Apocalypse" might be literally translated "The Uncovering" or "Unveiling." This translation bears a very vivid meaning to the Christian Scientist. John describes the nature of the New Jerusalem, and calls his description "The Unveiling." He discloses the ever-present reign of righteousness and peace lying behind the veil of material sense, "which veil is done away in Christ," Paul says. When the understanding of the allness of good is born in the individual, the omnipresence of the kingdom of heaven is perceived. The Christian Scientist, knowing this, strives to live up to it in his daily life. By declaring for this ever-present kingdom even when the veil of sense seems very thick, he brings into activity the only real power there is, the power of a right idea. Experience shows that this right method strips away the error and reveals the present good. The kingdom of God is here, and man is the heir.

New Use for Aeroplane

In Brunswick there is a young man, the heir to considerable wealth, who, the London Bystander says, is imprisoned on a little bit of territory, and can never leave it till the end of his days, unless he first sacrifices his patrimony. His name is Ebenstein; he is a minor, and he inherits his property from a grandfather who as Hanoverian fought against the Prussians in 1866. Old Ebenstein never forgave the brutal Prussian, and in his will tied up his property with the condition that the tenant for life should never set foot on Prussian soil. But as Prussia surrounds Brunswick, Ebenstein can never get out of it without losing his money. What is worse, Prussia divides Brunswick into five isolated parts, all of which it surrounds; and young Ebenstein lives in one of the smallest parts, and cannot even visit Brunswick, City without crossing Prussian soil, violating the will and letting his money go to a remote, undeserving cousin. The local papers suggest that Ebenstein will find salvation and escape perpetual interment in Brunswick by buying an aeroplane and flying across Prussian territory into some non-Prussian state. Master Ebenstein's friends retort with the question: What will happen if the aeroplane breaks down, and drops him into an abominable Prussian cornfield?

Look to the essence of a thing, whether it be a point of doctrine, of practice, or of interpretation.—Marcus Aurelius.

No time is long. Only eternity. The longest period of time when passed and looked back on seems short. A thousand years are but as a day to the right perception of things and to a developed sense of proportion.—News Scimitar.

STORY OF A PORTRAIT

WHEN King Philip of Spain set out by way of Arragon to join his army in 1644, the court painter was summoned by royal command to paint his monarch's picture in a military dress. In old rose and silver, and with sword and gauntlet, this much-painted monarch stood before the easel, and had himself perpetuated to the memory of the world, though not by virtue of his own royal dignities at all but because the hand that held that swift, sure brush was the hand of Velasquez. And then the picture was sent home to the royal palace, and in due time it fell to the share of the grandson of the monarch, the Infante Philip, second son of Philip V. and Elizabeth of Parma. This young Philip inherited the duchy of Parma for

his own and went there carrying the portrait of his grandfather, among other furnishings and trappings and heirlooms, and perchance the picture was no more regarded than the rose and silver garments that figure in it.

But the vicissitudes of them who claimed sovereignty in Parma were many. Tossed back and forth from Italy to Spain, to France, to Austria and back at last to the Italian monarchy in 1800, Parma has a varied story. The Parmese Bourbons must have found that the head wearing a dual crown lies full as uneasy as the monarch's own. But the picture of the royal Spaniard remained at Parma with rows of other family portraits, the traditions of its painting by now quite forgotten, till the Bourbons were finally driven from Parma in 1859. Then it was taken by the dowager duchess to her castle at Wartburg, Switzerland, and thence found its way to the castle of Schwartzau, near Steinfeld, Austria, at the hands of Duke Robert, who in turn bequeathed it to Prince Elias de Bourbon.

Eventually the picture dealers got scent of it. The record of the painting of that picture exists in the documents of the time and Just's well known book on Velasquez assumed that the famous portrait in the Dulwich gallery, London, was this portrait. That was afterward decided by expert judgment to be only a copy and the original was supposed to have been lost till somehow or other the castle of Schwartzau was found to hold the treasure. It was bought by a London firm and has recently been brought to New York on the order of dealers there. A value of \$440,000 is set on it and the Cunard company charged extra freight as insurance bonus to the amount of \$2000.

Another Holiday

Lincoln's birthday is a holiday in these 21 states of the Union: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming.—Milwaukee Free Press.

To the minor portion of humanity, the necessities of life are what they are used to. To the major portion, what they aspire to.—H. C. Cochran.

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Mary Baker Eddy

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The Whistling Month

Ho, ho, merry March! we have certainly room

For our little friend with his bellows and broom;

You're a stirring young elf, on the swiftest of wings,

And you are the fellow who whistles and sings,—

No matter what work you are given to do,—

Your gay little melody, ringing and true,—

Whoo-oo-oo-oo-oo-oo!

Ho, ho, merry March! you must sweep up the snow

And must leave a clear space where the grasses may grow;

You must loosen the soil that the wild flowers may guess

That the earliest blossoms must waken and dress;

You must sing down the wires for the birds to come too,—

The robin and bluebird and all of their crew,—

Whoo-oo-oo-oo-oo-oo!

Ho, ho, merry March! you will blow the roads dry,

And the clouds rush away from the pretty blue sky;

You will breathe on the ice till the ponds are set free

And the brooks are all dancing and laughing in glee;

You will play with the children and show them anew

That they may be busy and happy as you,—

Whoo-oo-oo-oo-oo-oo!

—Martha Burr Banks in Children's Star Magazine.

Home-happiness can be secured only by the mutual surrender rights, each in honor preferring the other, each seeking not to be ministered unto, but to minister.—Baptist Standard.

Is it a compliment to Rhode Island to have the census people announce that its population takes first place in density? —Chicago Evening Post.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Chinese Pigeon Whistles

The whistles by means of which music-loving Chinese obtain pleasing melodies from flocks of pigeons are described in Chinese Public Opinion. These whistles are attached to the tails of young pigeons by means of fine copper wire and when the birds are in flight, the wind blowing through the whistles produces a melodious open-air concert, for the instruments in one flock are all tuned differently. In Peking, where these instruments are manufactured with great cleverness and ingenuity, it is even possible to enjoy this aerial music while sitting in one's room.

In spite of the seemingly large variety of whistles there are but two distinct types—those consisting of oblong bamboo tubes placed side by side, and those consisting of tubes attached to a gourd body or wind chest. They are lacquered in yellow, brown, red and black. The tube whistles have two or three or else five tubes. In some specimens the five

tubes are made of horn instead of bamboo.

The gourd whistles are furnished with a mouthpiece and two, three, six, 10 or even 13 apertures. Some of them have besides a number of bamboo tubes, some on the principal mouthpiece, some arranged around it.

These varieties are distinguished by different names. The whistle with one mouthpiece and 10 tubes is called the 11-eyed one. Some have the shape of a pig's head.

Frankness and Friendship

"Once, in America, a clever and candid woman said to me at the close of a dinner, during which I had been sitting beside her, 'Mr. Roundabout, I was told I should not like you; and I don't! Well, ma'am, says I, in a tone of the most unfeigned simplicity, 'I don't care.' And we became good friends immediately, and esteemed each other ever after." —Thackeray in Roundabout Papers.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What painter?

ANSWER TO HIDDEN POETS.
Cowper, Keats, Tupper, Poe, Moore, Tennyson.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, March 10, 1911.

New Phase of Immigration

AS FACTORS in American colonization, the sturdy Hollanders who settled at the mouth of the Hudson river probably have had no superiors. Long ago these pioneers proved their value to their adopted country. The agricultural skill of the people of Holland has had plentiful application on western soil; for, although since the earlier Dutch immigration there have been few concerted moves on their part to leave the land of dikes and ditches, numerous young men and women, among the Dutch have found new homes in America.

Whether the recent arrival in this country of 400 Dutch farmers signifies that there will be a wholesale emigration from Holland to the United States, it is too early to say. According to one of the new arrivals, at least 8000 of his countrymen will follow during the remainder of the year. And if the Hollanders now on American soil, fresh from their native land, are a criterion, the movement is of the utmost economic importance to this country. These Dutch farmers are said to have brought with them no less than \$400,000 in cash. They sold their farms and farm implements. They arrived in New York with the extreme West as their destination. There they expect to buy land, and cultivate it as only the Dutch can cultivate. They became a distinct acquisition to the United States the moment they entered the gateway to the republic.

It is generally accepted that all immigrants reaching this country are valuable for the development of the great republic. Strong arms and open minds may make full amend for an empty purse. In not a few instances, hope of prosperity acts as the necessary incentive. But the monetary equipment of the newly arrived Dutchmen is by no means to be underestimated. They say to this country: "Here we are, what can you do for us? We ask no favor; only land, which is opportunity." They will find the West ready to receive them. The characteristic thrift of these people must stimulate whatever community they may enter.

The confidence exhibited by these Hollanders is a compliment to the United States which should not be overlooked. Holland is perhaps the best cultivated country in Europe. Every inch of ground is utilized. Intensive farming is the rule because no other kind would pay. But the newly arrived immigrants are not only thinking of themselves, but of their children. They realize that where it has been difficult for the elders to make a continuous success of agriculture, those who are to take up the task will find it harder still. Hence their thought of the western world, with its unlimited possibilities.

Just to show its good will toward the United States, Canada has taken a test vote which proves the Dominion favorable to reciprocity in advance of the special session of Congress.

For the third time within four years the Boston city council has under consideration the matter of granting the Boston Elevated Railway Company the right to carry freight and baggage over its lines inside the municipal limits. The principal questions that body must deal with in reaching its decision seem to be whether the proposed service would impair the road's passenger service, and whether a charge should be made for the privilege in case it is granted. Now that the remonstrants have narrowed the issue down to these two points, there should be no great difficulty, it would seem, in arriving at a just conclusion.

Probably ways exist in which the proposed service could become effective without hampering the regular passenger-carrying arrangements. Of course, the physical conditions prevailing in Boston are different from those in other large eastern cities, and some persons argue that further traffic congestion would inevitably develop from the inauguration of a trolley freight system unless additional subways and tunnels were constructed immediately. But perhaps these people overlook the ease with which much of the freight could be handled at night, especially the large amount of farm produce that could be sent in from Plymouth, Essex and Worcester counties.

The question of calling upon the company to pay for the franchise may be regarded as at least partially answered by most of the outlying cities and towns in having granted free permits to street railway companies to carry express and freight within their respective municipal limits. These companies now bring freight right up to the doors of Boston, where an ordinance acts as a bar. Springfield, Worcester and Providence are profiting from what is denied the Massachusetts capital. Even the city of Brockton finds it convenient to deal largely with Providence because trolley freight connection with Boston has been lacking.

By granting the desired franchise, Boston would furnish the one link necessary to unify the trolley freight and express service in Massachusetts. Examples of possibilities worth noting may be found in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis and other large cities. This matter is one which should be considered from the broad standpoint of public convenience. And it is evident that the proposed service would prove of widespread public benefit.

The Smokeless Liner

AT LAST oil engines, are to be used to drive a large vessel, and the experiment is heralded as another step toward more general adoption of this method of marine propulsion. Sea-going craft equipped with internal combustion engines already are numerous enough in coast traffic, but at Glasgow a ship of 5000 tons, or nearly half the size of the older Hamburg-American liners, is being constructed to be propelled by oil engines, and it will have a speed of twelve knots, or nearly fourteen miles per hour. Slowly but surely, it appears, the way is being prepared for the great, clean steamships so confidently predicted by men who have given close study to oil as a fuel.

In this connection the question arises of whether the oil engine

would meet all the requirements of transatlantic passenger steamers. That point remains to be settled by experts. It is too big for laymen to discuss intelligently; nevertheless, the fact is noticeable that companies engaged in transatlantic passenger or freight carrying have displayed no special eagerness yet to change from coal to oil as a fuel. Possibly they prefer to retain coal because its powers are known and it is looked upon as thoroughly dependable. But oil engines of the kind to be used in this ship now building at Glasgow may be started in five minutes, and they require no boilers and no coal bunkers, the liquid being stored in specially constructed tanks. It has been estimated that 100 tons of oil will carry a steamer three times as far as the same amount of coal and occupy only one fourth the space required for coal bunkers.

The real significance of the change from coal to oil as fuel, however, lies in the promise that oil-using vessels will be free from smoke, soot and dirt. Investigators are pretty well satisfied that petroleum will prove the right fuel for ocean liners. Its adoption, they say, means smaller working forces, more speed and less waste, together with elimination of the tedious process of coaling. The gas engine, with its liquid fuel, is sending craft along faster, proportionately, than coal would do it. Oil products make the airship soar, drive the automobile, force along the motor boat, the submarine and other craft, even locomotives. Evidently the steamship without boilers or bunkers is near at hand. The smokeless locomotive may soon have to share honors, it seems, with the oil-driven leviathan of the deep.

For a Still Greater Pittsburgh

CLEARLY within the metropolitan influence of Pittsburgh, but beyond its corporate limits, are a number of suburbs that resist annexation to the mother community. Residents of these suburbs are, for the most part, either directly or indirectly, dependent upon Pittsburgh for occupation. Most of them do business in Pittsburgh. Most of them are very deeply concerned in everything that concerns Pittsburgh. It is quite as important to them as it is to regular residents that Pittsburgh shall be honestly and capably governed. They are as quick to complain as the regular residents when its affairs are not efficiently conducted. The analogy to conditions in Chicago and Boston will probably be recognized by residents of those cities and by residents of their reluctant suburbs.

At all events, the present Legislature of Pennsylvania has under consideration a measure intended to include within the corporate boundaries thirty of the surrounding towns and boroughs of Allegheny county. This measure has the approval of the mayor and of those citizens of Pittsburgh in general who are desirous of seeing it numbered among the five largest cities of the country. It is calculated that the annexation contemplated would increase the population of Pittsburgh immediately from 533,905, as given by the last census, to 750,000. This would place it next to Philadelphia, or in fourth place. St. Louis would step down to fifth and Boston to sixth place. However, stranger things have happened than that. St. Louis, following Pittsburgh's example, should do some annexing also; and Boston is already at work for an alliance that shall stop short of annexation.

There are motives behind the movement for a still greater Pittsburgh, however, other than a desire for increased population. It is believed by a great many, for instance, that the consolidation of the suburbs referred to with the city will aid greatly in bringing about a better traction service. While the suburbs would have to abandon their cherished independence in some respects, they are offered in return for the sacrifice better police and fire protection than they now enjoy. Just how far the proposed legislative measure will go toward depriving them of their right to decide this matter for themselves cannot be known until it shall become a law, and this is a phase of it in which outlying suburbs of all large cities in America will be very much interested.

FIRST steps to raise apples on a large scale in New England have at length been taken. A corporation said to be capitalized at \$100,000 has been organized as the result of highly successful experiments conducted in the Connecticut valley district of Massachusetts; it will grow the staple Baldwin on 200 acres of land at the start, planting additional trees as fast as business expansion warrants. While waiting for the Baldwin trees to come to fruitage, the managers of this farm will grow peach and quince trees in the open spaces and also raise other hardy fruit, like plums, gooseberries, strawberries and currants. In this way the project doubtless will yield quick returns, and furnish an excellent example of the merits of intensive culture.

Westerners have profited liberally by New Englanders' delay in taking advantage of splendid opportunities to make their apples bring profits commensurate with the fertility of the soil and the favorable climatic conditions. They may see in New England's gradual awakening to its agricultural possibilities the nucleus of farm development that will include an apple-growing industry vying for honors, in quality at least, with that which has been established for years in Washington and neighboring states. The only thing required, seemingly, is a general realization that the entire Connecticut valley, from Canada to Long Island sound, together with points in the lake regions, is ideal for the establishment of apple farms. Districts on all sides of Lake Champlain and the islands in that beautiful sheet of water are fine locations for growing apples of good size and attractive flavor. If the apple-growing industry in New England ever is developed as it deserves, Spokane might have difficulty in maintaining its claim to be the hub of the national apple show wheel.

It would seem that more young women who are in a position to make farming their lifework might find the raising of apples both pleasant and remunerative. What a Vassar graduate terms the "farmerette" movement has gained momentum recently. But the work of orcharding does not call for the qualifications necessitated by the sowing, cultivation and reaping of crops. Orchardling is a profession that has many advantages over the ordinary lines of work now open to women in the cities. By taking up undeveloped farm lands and growing luscious Baldwins, Gillyflowers, Northern Spies and Greenings extensively, women alone might arouse farmers all along the line to a more comprehensive understanding of how dear this New England fruit is to those who insist upon first quality in their apples.

Apples and the Girl Farmer

IT USED to be said that without a European tour, following his college course, the American's intellectual equipment could hardly be considered complete. Foreign travel still retains its value to the graduate. Those who can afford such trips must necessarily derive much benefit from visiting world-centers of culture. Studying art, literature and history through direct contact with people of other nationalities broadens the perceptive faculties. In Europe, however, it has for years been the custom to have students of various educational institutions visit other countries while still awaiting their degrees. To Scandinavia, especially, Germany and Italy have held out attractions which have annually drawn many Danish and Norwegian students thither. Now it is America which is to be made the objective point, and with fifty students of the Royal University of Copenhagen making ready to sail for the United States early in May, a movement has begun which may prove of mutual interest to Danes and Americans.

For while the Danish college students expect to come here primarily for the purpose of sightseeing, the intention is also to give a series of concerts which, it is expected, will show that the art of singing has reached a high stage of perfection in Denmark. Scandinavian singing societies are famous throughout Europe. The Danish Student Singers Society is recognized as a superior organization of its kind. The characteristic northern melodies, many of them extremely simple, are believed to constitute something unique so far as American audiences are concerned. Since the leading baritone of the royal Danish opera is to accompany the students on their American tour, there will be presented an excellent opportunity for ascertaining to what extent operatic solo singing has been cultivated in Denmark.

It may be expected that all Danish-Americans will give their kinsmen from over the sea a hearty welcome. President Taft has requested that the students sing at the White House. It is not known whether the college glee clubs intend to fraternize with the Danish visitors, but it would seem as if much good could be gained from bringing the American college singers together with their fellow students from abroad. The stay of the Danes will necessarily be brief, but undoubtedly they will make the best of their opportunity; and this country will hardly fail to send its Danish visitors home with pleasant incidents to linger in the memory.

GIFFORD PINCHOT is a forest conservationist, but he seemed less careful with a certain finished product called a cabinet.

Panama Looks Ahead

THE little republic of Panama seems to be awakening to the possibility of greatly increased industrial and commercial expansion in its own and tributary territory as a consequence of the opening of the canal. Thus, there is already on foot a railroad project which, if carried out, will open up to the world a vast tract of isthmian country now practically inaccessible. In connection, partly, with this project there is a renewal of the rumor that the canal is to be bridged at two points, and it is an interesting circumstance that one of these bridges may carry trains of the new Panama railroad. This railroad, in turn, is likely to become a link in the future trunk line connecting cities of the United States and Canada with points in the extreme southern part of South America.

The President of Panama is disposed to be more conservative than his Congress and his people, but he is, nevertheless, optimistic enough to give encouragement to many local enterprises, small in themselves but important as evidences of Panama's new assertion of nationhood. With the opening of the canal, much new business should come to the republic, and it is significant that Panama merchants and shippers are preparing for it.

INTERNATIONAL cordiality of the right kind prevailed at the Hamburg dinner given by the American Association of Trade and Commerce.

THAT is an interesting report made recently to the government at Washington with regard to the construction of a city on the American plan in China. Westward of Hongkong, a city more English than Chinese in many respects, is the bay of Yehil. Heungchow, the new city, is situated on the shore of this bay. It is to be made a seaport, a free city like Hongkong and Shanghai, if the Chinese government is sympathetic; but it is to be unlike both of the places named in that it is to be a purely Chinese municipality and community, so far as dominating influences are concerned. The plan for its construction includes breakwaters, piers, a deep channel to the open sea, wide streets, modern buildings, commercial and public, waterworks and sewer system. It is to have a municipal government, police and fire stations, eleemosynary institutions, electric lights, trolley cars, a chamber of commerce, free libraries. In a word, it is intended that Heungchow shall be, as nearly as possible, a duplicate of an American city of the wholly modern type.

The significance of a development of this kind is pointed by the statement that Chinese returning from the United States to their own country are not so content with it as they were when they emigrated; that they are disappointed, and long for the many little conveniences and comforts that added so much to the sum of human enjoyment on this side of the Pacific. And because these traveled Chinese are seeking to modernize the ancient order, it seems obvious that before long the ancient order, all over China, will become little more than a memory.

Here the question arises: Do Americans realize even in a small degree the influence they are exerting over the strange peoples who are brought into contact with them? Do they realize that great numbers of foreigners return to their old homes annually carrying back with them American ways, American aspirations? It was reported not long ago that returning emigrants were changing the customs and methods of doing things in many parts of Europe. A striking illustration of American influence is to be found in Japan, to the transformation of which the United States has been a leading contributor. What may this country not do for China in the future, not merely as regards material improvement in that empire, but, if rightly directed, as regards the moral wellbeing of its people?

Student Visitors From Abroad

An American City in China